



Social Mobilizers distributing face masks in Juba

Reporting Period: January-June 2020

South Sudan Humanitarian Situation Report No. 146

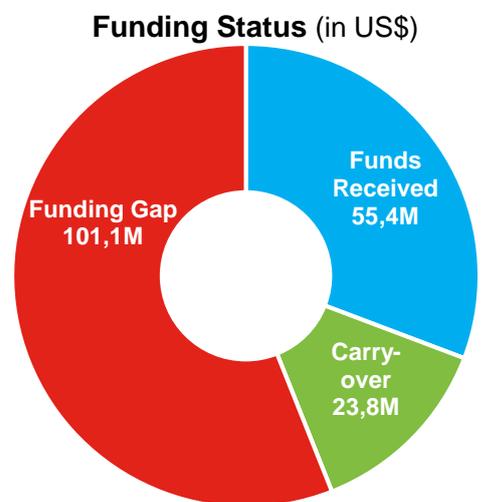
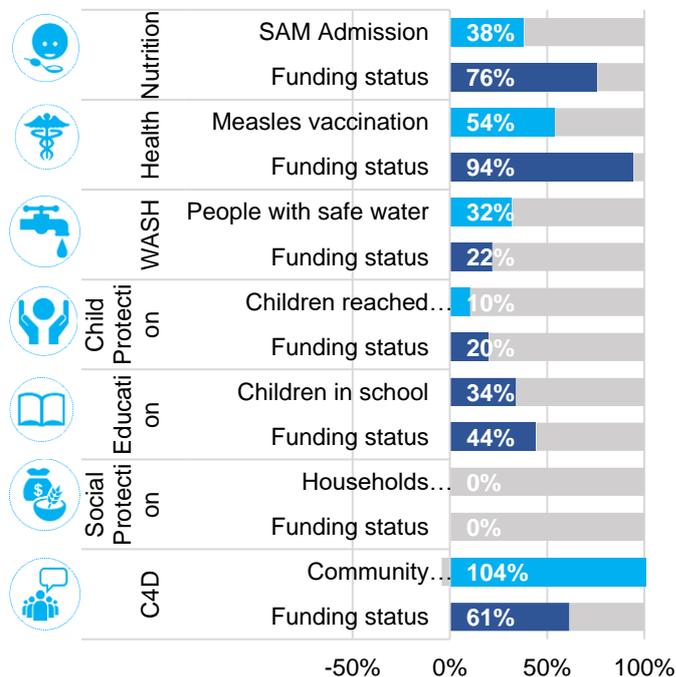
Highlights

- As of 28 June, a cumulative total of 1,989 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 36 deaths had been recorded with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 1.8 per cent. UNICEF continues to support risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) as well as the infection prevention and control (IPC) interventions.
- Over 4.5 million people in the target population have been reached with COVID-19 prevention and control messages through inter-personal and mass communication methods since the beginning of the response.
- From January to June 2020, a total of 102,237 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. The performance indicators of SAM treatment were above the acceptable minimum SPHERE standards, with a cure rate of 94.3 per cent, a death rate of 0.3 per cent and a defaulter rate of 3.5 per cent.
- Since the beginning of the year, a total of 260,358 people have been provided with access to safe drinking water through water trucking, construction of new and rehabilitation of non-functional waterpoints.

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)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2020
US\$ 180 million

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF appeals 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 56 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 inter-communal violence, affected by gender-based violence, facing life-threatening diseases (including COVID-19), and impacted by extreme food insecurity.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As at 28 June 2020 South Sudan had recorded 1,989 COVID-19 cases and 36 deaths. The outbreak continues to have a huge impact on the already vulnerable and at-risk populations. Before the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, South Sudan was already facing a humanitarian crisis of unprecedented proportions, with the lives of many children at risk. The 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) highlights projected that over 7.5 million people are in need humanitarian assistance. The first half of the year was characterized by high food insecurity and malnutrition coupled with COVID-19 and the locust infestation in the Eastern parts of the country. According to the January 2020 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis an estimated 6.48 million people or 55 per cent of the population, are projected to be facing Crisis (IPC 3) or worse acute food insecurity during the current peak hunger period (May-July 2020). During the period January to December 2020, a total of 1,301,000 children are projected to need treatment for acute malnutrition, including about 292,000 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition. More than half or 56 per cent of the nearly 12 million population do not have access to primary health care services. Out of approximately 2,300 health facilities, more than 1,300 are non-functional. Given the weak healthcare system, COVID-19 testing and surveillance capacity is minimal and there is a limited capacity for the management of complex cases. The regional forecast shared by the World Meteorological Organization is predicting a wetter than usual season for the country thereby increasing the risk of flooding in a country where over 1 million people are still suffering from the residual impacts of the 2019 flooding season.

Inter-communal violence (ICV) has been on the increase recently. Since May 2020, Jonglei has witnessed a high degree of ICV which has prompted the President to form a high-level committee to address the ICV in Jonglei State and the Greater Pibor Administrative Area. The composition of the committee includes five members from each of the communities affected by ICV. The need for such a committee is evident by Government reports that approximately 477,000 people have been displaced in the Greater Jonglei region due to the current spate of ICV since April 2020. Many humanitarian actors have also been forced to extract from the area because of ICV compounding the impact to local communities who need humanitarian assistance.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

UNICEF in partnership with nutrition implementing partners is providing preventive and curative nutrition services for children and women in South Sudan. From January – June 2020, a total of 102,237 children (35% of the SAM burden) suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. Compared to the same period in 2019, there is a 21.2 per cent reduction in SAM admissions this year. The highest reduction in admissions of 30.3 per cent was observed in May 2020. There have been discussions with nutrition partners focusing on the possible causes of low admission rates and mitigation measures are being put in place to address the challenges. The performance indicators of SAM treatment were above the acceptable minimum SPHERE standards, with a cure rate of 94.3 per cent, death rate of 0.3 and a defaulter rate of 3.5 per cent. During the same period, infant and young child feeding counselling services reached a total of 776,184 pregnant women and caregivers of children 0-23 months. A Vitamin A campaign was carried out in 55 counties during the national immunization days. A total of 1,697,683 children 6-59 months were reached with vitamin A supplementation which represents 57.9 per cent of the target of 2,933,723. A similar coverage of 60.8 per cent was also achieved for deworming of children 12-59 months with 1,469,845 children reached out of a target of 2,416,109.

UNICEF nutrition sector partners are supporting COVID-19 awareness programmes in their respective implementing areas. Community Nutrition Volunteers (CNVs) are moving into the communities to sensitize the community members on COVID-19 preventive measures. All nutrition sector partners are involved in (i) continued awareness-raising on COVID-19 at the nutrition sites and communities, (ii) sensitization of community leaders on COVID-19 in collaboration with the C4D section (iii) continued training of mothers/caregivers on how to conduct Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening and (iv) breastfeeding counselling in the context of COVID-19. In addition, all nutrition sites and community outreach programmes are observing COVID-19 precautionary measures. As part of preparedness and response interventions, the nutrition section continues to preposition core nutrition supplies to different locations in order to avoid any pipeline break. For continuity of operations, personal protective equipment (PPE) which includes gowns,

gloves, masks, sanitizers, and thermometer guns were procured for distribution to nutrition workers at the 1,150 nutrition sites in the country. In addition, over 5,000 cartons of soap have been dispatched to all the nutrition sites for handwashing. In collaboration with the Communication for Development (C4D) section, Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials on COVID-19 are being displayed at the nutrition sites.

The Nutrition Cluster finalized the GBV safety audits which were implemented on 632 nutrition sites by 34 implementing partners in 49 counties. The safety audits provided recommendations and guidance to mitigate the GBV risks linked to nutrition site utilization. An agreement was made with the national malaria control programme to allocate 268,000 malaria testing kits for testing on children affected by acute malnutrition in nutrition sites that stand out as health facilities. Guidelines for nutrition service delivery in the COVID-19 context was prepared and regularly updated. To enable preparedness for response, a Cluster plan for early warning and early action in relation to flooding outlines additional essential actions and measures for continued nutrition service delivery.

Health

UNICEF continues to work closely with the Government of the Republic of South Sudan at the national, state and county levels as well as with implementing partners (IPs) to support the provision of life-saving emergency integrated primary health care services in all the 25 counties of Jonglei and Upper Nile including the distribution of essential drugs and medical equipment to 193 health facilities. UNICEF is ensuring the continuity in the delivery of essential health services within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, UNICEF has supported the establishment of triage and screening mechanisms for early recognition and referral of suspected COVID-19 cases in all supported health facilities. A total of 42 implementing partners staff who were trained by UNICEF on basic Infection, prevention and control (IPC) have started rolling out the trainings to frontline health workers and providing IPC Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and job aids in all UNICEF supported health facilities in Jonglei and Upper Nile. To date, a total of 1,183 Health Care Workers have been trained on COVID-19 by UNICEF implementing partners. In addition, triage and screening services are being implemented in 180 out of the 193 (93 per cent) of UNICEF supported health facilities in Jonglei and Upper Nile. A comprehensive training package has been developed by UNICEF to train Boma Health workers (BHWs) on COVID-19 signs and symptoms, prevention, community-based surveillance and enhanced IPC measures. UNICEF implementing partners have been oriented on the community training package and are preparing to replicate the training to all UNICEF supported BHWs in Jonglei and Upper Nile.

During the reporting period, UNICEF completed the second quarter delivery of essential drugs and medical equipment to all the counties in Upper Nile and Jonglei States. The material distributed includes reproductive health supplies from UNFPA, Personal Protection Equipment (PPE), infrared thermometers and IEC materials. In June 2020, UNICEF and partners provided curative consultations to a total of 165,757 people (76,019 males and 89,738 females), including 62,377 children under the age of 5 and 103,380 adults. This brings the cumulative total consultations between January and June 2020 to 842,491 out of which 331,719 are children under the age of five (158,552 males and 173,167 females). Most children and women seen during the consultations were for the treatment of malaria (32 per cent), acute respiratory infections (15 per cent) and diarrhea (11 per cent). During the reporting period, 122,874 children aged 6 months-15 years were vaccinated against measles bringing the cumulative number of children aged 6 months-15 years vaccinated against measles during the first half of the year to 292,181. A total of 9,806 long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) were distributed during the month of June, bringing the cumulative total for the period (January-June 2020) to 74,088 LLINs distributed to 37,044 families, including 148,176 children and pregnant women.

WASH

Between January and June 2020, the WASH sector provided life-saving interventions through the provision of access to safe water, basic sanitation and hygiene services to vulnerable people in host communities, Protection of Civilian (PoCs) and internally displaced people (IDPs) in collective sites. To date a total of 260,358 people have been provided with access to safe drinking water through water trucking and the construction of new and rehabilitation of existing water points. UNICEF has also continued to provide support in the operation and maintenance of water yards, Surface Water Treatment (SWAT) systems and urban water systems. In addition, a total of 80,415 vulnerable women, men and children have been supported with access to basic sanitation facilities through the construction and rehabilitation of emergency communal 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 village in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Eastern Equatoria to establish communities that have attained open defecation free (ODF) status. So far 86 villages with 23,941 people have been reported to have achieved ODF status. A total of 274,059 women, men and children have been reached with key hygiene promotion messages. In addition, 221,309 people have benefited from the distribution of core-pipeline supplies and WASH NFIs which include jerri-cans, buckets, soap and water treatment chemicals and 137 WASH committees have been trained on operation and maintenance of water systems to ensure their sustainable use. In line with the promotion of safe hygiene practices and dignity, a total of 1,834 adolescent girls have been supported with menstrual hygiene management (MHM) interventions.

In response to the risk of COVID-19, over of 686,847 people were reached with critical WASH supplies which include soap, buckets and water purification tablets to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission and 250 health facilities are being supported with IPC services. Triage and screening areas have been set up in 23 health facilities. In addition 49 health facilities have been provided with PPE and IPC supplies and 343 health workers have been trained on IPC measures. A total of 1,583,932 people were reached with hygiene promotion and COVID-19 prevention and control messaging on a weekly basis in IDP camps, PoCs, refugee settlements, communities and other public places and 297 hand washing facilities have been established in communities and health facilities. To prevent the risk of COVID-19, a total of 8,565 people have been provided with locally made fabric masks.

The WASH Cluster contributed to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 by developing a sectoral response plan, aligned with the National Response Plan for the country. Since January 2020, Cluster partners have reached a total of 1,397,993 people with emergency water supply services, 402,051 people with emergency sanitation services and 2,305,237 people with hygiene promotion activities. In addition, over 352,914 people were reached with hygiene kits. A total of 38 partners requested items through the WASH Cluster's core pipeline system, which supplied US\$ 4 million worth of WASH supplies, including jerri-cans and buckets (221,607 units), household water treatment products (1,828 boxes of chlorine tablets and 12,604 boxes of coagulant/disinfection sachets), soap (868,450 bars), menstrual hygiene items (20,663 kits), hygiene kits (32,172 kits), face masks (1,800 units) and latrine slabs (1,525 units).

Education

As a COVID-19 pandemic precautionary measure, the Government closed all educational institutions indefinitely in March 2020. In a bid to deliver education services to children and to ensure that they continue learning despite the closure of schools, UNICEF supported the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoGEI) to launch a Radio Distance Learning Programme. The programme is providing access to structured learning during the crisis, focusing on the core subjects of the primary and secondary school curriculum such as maths, English, science and civic education. Currently UNICEF is engaging with the MoGEI and school management teams to develop safety protocols for the eventual safe reopening of schools. In addition to the launch and continuous support to the Radio Distance Learning Programme, UNICEF and partners supported 36,376 children (18,149 boys and 18,227) with learning materials, girls' dignity kits, seating desks, learner mentorship support and hygiene and peacebuilding activities. A total of 609,750 new South Sudan curriculum textbooks were distributed to 1,679 primary and secondary schools, and 108,765 teachers' guide textbooks were distributed to 1,048 primary and secondary schools. UNICEF and partners also constructed a total of 87 temporary learning spaces (TLSs) totalling 174 classrooms. In addition, 170 classroom desks were fabricated and distributed to UNICEF targeted schools. During the reporting period, a total of 1,179 teachers (961 males and 218 females) received teachers' incentives on a monthly basis.

With the support of all the Education cluster partners, a total of 298,977 (42 per cent female) children and youth were accessing and attending learning spaces/schools in emergency affected areas, before the school closure of schools in March 2020. In response to the risk of COVID-19, a comprehensive education cluster preparedness and response plan was developed to provide guidance on prevention, continuation of learning and safe reopening of schools. A total of 1,171 people (758 female and 413 males) who include representatives from school management committees (SMC) and parents teacher associations (PTA) members have been mobilized and sensitized on COVID-19 prevention messages by Education Cluster partners. A total of 676 teachers were trained on Education in Emergencies (EiE), basic pedagogy and learner-centered methodologies.

Child Protection

Between January and June 2020, UNICEF and partners reached 13,144 children (7,662 boys and 5,482 girls) with psychosocial support (PSS) activities in child-friendly spaces, schools and communities in South Sudan. A total of 304 children (158 boys and 146 girls) were newly identified, registered and documented as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) during the first half of the year. In the same period, 246 children (59 girls and 187 boys) who were formerly Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG), were newly registered in Western and Central Equatoria, and Northern and Western Bahr al-Ghazal and provided with material support and case management services. On Mine Risk Education (MRE), 18,605 children (9,291 boys and 9,314 girls) and 13,838 adults (6,795 men and 7,043 women) were reached with MRE key messages in the communities. A total of 11 children (1 girl and 10 boys) formerly associated with armed forces and groups (CAAFAG) were released in May, with support from UNICEF.

UNICEF reached 38,156 people with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, response services which include awareness raising and community dialogues on GBV and available services, individualized case management, psychosocial support, access to women and girls-friendly services and referrals for case management and other specialized services. Positive social norm transformation messages were also provided. Women and girls friendly spaces (WGFS) continue to provide basic services to women and girls to ensure a continuum of basic services during the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of 2,530 people (555 girls and 1,975 women) continued to receive specialised GBV services and psychosocial support services, out of this number, 102 women and 20 girls graduated after successful

completion of skills-building courses. A total of 632 people (40 girls, 16 boys, 330 women, and 246 men) were engaged in social norms transformation discussion sessions and 15 weeks action courses. A total of 20,249 people (3,592 girls, 4,158 boys, 5,639 women and 6,860 men) were reached with GBV risk mitigation messages. The GBV hotlines for 3 implementing partners were re-activated to assist with remote service provision. Referral pathways have been reviewed and updated in collaboration with the GBV sub cluster in implementing sites where UNICEF is supporting the GBV Sub cluster namely in Yei, Aweil, Yambio, Lainya and Juba. To further ensure that women are supported during the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF implementing partners assigned social workers to work alongside healthcare staff in one stop centres in Yei and Yambio Primary Health Care Centres (PHCC) to ensure that survivors accessing clinical management of rape (CMR) services at health facilities are adequately supported. A total of 26 law enforcement and legal actors (8 women and 18 men) were trained on gender-based violence core concepts as well as customary/ justice systems and the role of the police and community chiefs in addressing GBV cases. The training was conducted in collaboration with South Sudan Law Society.

Through the Child Protection Sub-Cluster, a total of 333,779 people including 214,244 children were reached with child protection services which include the provision of psychosocial support to 62,730 children (34,973 boys and 27,757 girls), provision of family tracing and alternative care services for 1,411 new cases of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (752 boys and 659 girls) and of those 86 children (44 boys and 42 girls) were reunified with family caretakers. Furthermore, 100 children were released from the juvenile reformatory centre. The Sub-Cluster developed a COVID-19 preparedness and response Plan and technical guidance notes. Over 63,661 people were reached with COVID-19 prevention messages. Due to COVID-19 restrictions and limited funding, there has been a slowdown in the implementation of family tracing and reunification services of UASCs, suspension /closure of community based mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) service delivery points and limited availability of interim care services for children released.

Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism (IRRM)

The regulations and several measures to contain and limit the spread of COVID-19 namely some protocols for inter-state movement by humanitarian actors which are key in limiting the spread of COVID-19 have had an adverse impact on regular humanitarian programmes among them integrated rapid response mechanism (IRRM) activities. The general travel impacted the deployment of teams to support IRRM missions that were planned during the period April to June 2020. As part of ongoing mitigation measures to enable UNICEF to continue the delivery of critical and lifesaving services, key IRRM team members have been pre-positioned in Bor to take part in planned IRRM missions with WFP from July onwards. Before the travel restrictions, UNICEF and WFP IRRM teams successfully completed five IRRM missions, two in Jonglei state and three in Upper Nile state reaching a total of 51,250 people and 7,986 children under five with multi-sectoral health, nutrition, WASH and child protection services.

Social Protection

UNICEF continues to work with partners to operationalize and mainstream cash programming in South Sudan, and is currently initiating processes to establish long-term agreements with potential financial institutions as well as ensuring that the COVID-19 response also focuses on creating safety nets through cash transfer mechanisms for vulnerable households within the country. UNICEF in collaboration with VSF-G have identified 424 vulnerable children in Pibor, who have been assisted to rejoin immediate/hosting families. An upcoming pilot cash transfer project will target these children with unconditional cash assistance and livelihoods support. UNICEF continues to support the National Social Protection Working Group, and the Inter-Agency Cash Working Group in mapping out the linkages between social protection and humanitarian activities focusing on the COVID-19 response.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

During the first quarter of the year, UNICEF continued implementing risk communication and social mobilization activities as part of joint EVD preparedness efforts targeting communities along the South Sudan DRC borders, and in other high-risk areas which include Juba and Wau. UNICEF under the leadership of the Ministry of health (MoH) effectively co-led the Risk communication social mobilization and community engagement (RCSMCE) technical working group, contributed to improved coordination through guidance, effective communication and timely information sharing. Through the established Integrated Community Mobilization Network (ICMN), UNICEF partners in Central, Western and Eastern Equatoria states reached a total of 325,000 households/1,507,000 people in the communities and 69,815 children and teachers in 2,230 schools with life-saving messages to prevent Ebola through house-to-house visits and mass communication messages in churches, mosques, schools, water points and community meetings. More than 80,000 IEC materials on EVD prevention were distributed at Yei, Yambio, Nimule and Juba airports. Over 34,683 radio jingles were aired on 18 radio stations, reaching approximately 40 per cent of the population across the country. UNICEF supported the running of a toll-free hotline, which received 200-300 calls per week.

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities on the COVID-19 response have been ongoing in all the 10 states including PoCs to influence positive health seeking behaviour change and curtail the further spread. RCCE tools and guidelines including SOPs, Terms of reference (TORs), and physical and social distancing guidelines have been developed and are being used to guide the RCCE programmes. UNICEF and RCCE partners have reached over 4.7 million people through mass media, and inter-personal communication activities. In addition, over 2.5 million people were reached through megaphone and mobile public announcement systems. Over 645,816 assorted

communication materials on COVID-19 key messages and the use of masks were developed in English, Arabic, Nuer, Dinka and Zande languages. A total of nine short videos on COVID-19 advocacy messages were developed through the engagement of different key influencers who include religious leaders, Government officials, youth leaders, popular artists, journalists, and the UNICEF Country Representative. These videos were widely shared on South Sudan Broadcasting Cooperation (SSBC) TV and posted on social media platforms. A total of 18 billboards with key messages have been erected in strategic locations around Juba town. In partnership with 42 radio stations an average of 8 radio jingles are aired on a daily basis, and talk shows hosting different content experts and influencers are ongoing. In total 5,255 community mobilizers and 14,389 community influencers—who include religious leaders, uniformed personnel, teachers and community leaders in all the 10 states—have been oriented on COVID-19 prevention. Tracking and mitigation mechanism of rumors and misconceptions related to COVID-19 has been strengthened through regular and proactive (two-way) communication channels which include an online tracking tool, social media platforms, a call center and community outreach programmes with at-risk and/or affected communities. A total of 407 rumors were registered through the online tracking tool and state reports. Over 500 representatives from 322 organizations which include NGOs, community based organizations (CBOs), humanitarian agencies and Cluster partners have been oriented on COVID-19 messages, social stigma and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in the context of COVID-19. SMS and caller tunes on COVID-19 are being disseminated through mobile operators (MTN and Zain) using 2 languages namely English and Arabic. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health to administer a toll-free line (6666) in a call center which has been scaled up to handle over 500 calls. The call center is being manned by 24 trained operators. A KAP study and perception survey study conducted as part of the community feedback mechanism indicated a high COVID-19 awareness level of over 90%. UNICEF also engaged religious leaders to disseminate COVID-19 messages during the Easter and Ramadan festive seasons. As part of C4D programming aimed at improving routine immunization coverage in South Sudan, a total of 13,931 health education sessions on routine immunization were conducted across the 10 states with 5,522 defaulters tracked and vaccinated through the integrated community mobilizers network. A total of 510 community mobilizers were oriented and linked to all the GAVI/FER facilities. A total of 1,347 megaphones community engagement activities were distributed in all the states.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF is co-leading three Clusters and one Area of Responsibility (AoR) out of a total of 10 clusters and three 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). A time bound COVID-19 coordination architecture has been created. UNICEF co-leads the infection prevention and control (IPC) pillar of the COVID-19 response and participates in the national COVID-19 task force chaired by the Ministry of Health Incident Manager and is a member of the Inter-Agency COVID-19 Leadership Team (HCT level) and the Inter-Agency COVID-19 Operations Group. Due to the critical role of risk communication in COVID-19 preparedness and response, UNICEF established a risk communications operations cell which oversees the risk communications technical working group and collaborates with clusters. In June 2020, UNICEF supported the review of the COVID-19 national response plan. 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

Unsurprisingly the external communication work of the Country office for the first six months of the year was mainly focused on the COVID-19 response. UNICEF South Sudan created a dedicated [landing page](#) for COVID-19 stories. UNICEF started communicating on COVID-19 in march with a joint [press release](#) on risk communication and community engagement with the Ministry of health. A total of eight COVID-19 press releases featuring the [World Bank](#) partnership, the most [common rumours](#), people reached with preventive measures through [risk communication](#) activities, the [scale-up of education programmes on radio](#), the [contribution of Japan to the COVID 19 response](#), the [production and distribution of face masks](#), the [support of USAID in the COVID-19 response](#) and the [continuation of serves amidst COVID-19](#) were published during the reporting period. The Country office posted 28 [stories](#) related to COVID-19 and UNICEF's response, including stories focusing on the voices of children. During the reporting period the Country office also organised a communication campaign around the Day Against the Use of Child Soldiers in February, focused on the funding needs for the child protection programmes which included a webinar for National Committees for UNICEF, a [press release](#), [storytelling](#) on the website and media activities related to the visit of the Special Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG) for Children and armed conflict which coincided with the [signing](#) of the action plan against the six grave violations against children in armed conflict. Other major communication and advocacy campaigns focused on the [World Poetry Day](#) in March with South Sudanese children expressing themselves about peace; and on [#YouCanBeTheOne](#) for the Day of the African Child focused on a child friendly justice system. During the reporting period, UNICEF published 66 [stories](#) on its website and was mentioned 228 times in national and international media.

Next SitRep: 20 August 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

Who to contact for further information: Mohamed Ayoya
Representative
UNICEF South Sudan
Email: mayoya@unicef.org

Yves Willemot
Chief of Communications
UNICEF South Sudan
Email: ywillemot@unicef.org

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results (June 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	102,226	▲ 1,406	268,045	102,226	▲ 17,601	38.1%
# of children reached with vitamin A supplementation	2,933,723	1,601,895	▲ 0	2,933,723	1,601,895	▲ 0	54.6%
# of caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months who received counselling on maternal, infant and young child nutrition	1,098,241	776,184	▲ 248,430	1,098,241	776,184	▲ 248,430	70.6%
Health							
# of children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles				540,000	292,181	▼ 122,874	54.1%
# of pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated nets in malaria-endemic areas				340,000	148,176	▲ 45,480	43.5%
WASH							
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	3,000,000	1,397,993	▲ 936,864	817,000	260,358	▲ 23,334	31.8
# of people accessing safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	3,000,000	402,051	▲ 304,699	303,500	80,415	▲ 11,253	26.5%
Child Protection							
# of children reached with psychosocial support services	250,000	68,592	▲ 2,500	127,000	13,144	▲ 1,182	10.3%
# of children and women accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions				100,000	38,158	▲ 4,531	38.1%
Education							
# accessing quality formal or nonformal early learning, pre-primary, primary or secondary education	793,874	298,977	▲ 56,658	729,000	248,456	▲ 0	34.0%
# of teachers trained on education in emergencies, basic pedagogy and learner centered methodologies	6,322	676	▲ 109	2,500	865	▲ 337	34.6%
Social Protection							
# of households reached through the cash transfer programme				42,030	0	=	

Communication for Development							
# of people accessing mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns/ feedback, including on Ebola				2,400,000	2,500,000	▲ 177,841	104.1%

Annex B

Funding Status¹

REPORT AS OF 30TH JUNE 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	4,506,606	1,158,362	341,032	6%
Nutrition	57,484,671	36,828,099	6,759,679	13,896,893	24%
WASH	45,587,830	7,118,266	2,815,078	35,654,487	78%
Education	42,888,722	520,705	9,167,607	33,200,410	77%
Child Protection	21,822,956	5,172,820	3,413,972	13,236,164	61%
Social Protection	3,862,413	-	16,074	3,846,339	100%
Community Engagement	2,753,798	1,205,022	487,321	1,061,455	39%
Total	180,406,390	55,351,519	23,818,092	101,236,779	56%

¹ *The figures indicated above are gross (including global recovery, but not programmable at CO level).