



SitRep #21– Reporting Period 29 April- 5 May 2014

South Sudan Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Heavy rains in Malakal worsened the humanitarian situation of the 18,000 displaced people sheltering in the Protection of Civilians site.
- The number of displaced people within South Sudan continued to increase, from 923,000 last week to 959,000 as of 2 May. A total of 283,476 have fled to neighboring countries.
- The security situation remains tense in several states, with fighting reported in Jonglei, mainly Duck and Twic East counties, causing significant population movement. Tension remains high in Bor with the population fearing another attack. The IDP settlement in Minkaman continues to receive newly displaced persons from Bor, Duk and Twic East counties.
- The review of the Crisis Response Plan is currently under-way, to be based on a 12 month period (Jan-Dec 2014), incorporating and building on the Jan-June 2014 CRP. The aim is to show the development of the crisis, unfolding humanitarian consequences, results and impact to date, and resource requirements to enable partners to provide the necessary basic services to affected populations.
- Among recent high-level visits, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights said the country was on the verge of a catastrophe and highlighted the use of children in armed forces and groups, citing the UN's estimate that at least 9,000 children have been recruited. The UN Secretary General announced that both leaders had agreed to meet for talks in Addis Ababa on May 9.

959,000

People internally displaced since 15 December
(OCHA, 2 May, 2014)

512,823*

Estimated internally displaced children under 18 years

Outside South Sudan

293,000

Estimated refugees in neighbouring countries (OCHA, 2 May, 2014)

Priority Humanitarian Funding needs January - June 2014

US\$ 75.1 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 South Sudan Crisis Response Plan (CRP).*

UNICEF's Response with partners

Indicators	UNICEF			Sector/Cluster		
	UNICEF Target*	Cumulative results (#)	Target achieved (%)	Cluster 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)	475,000	306,644	65%	500,000	454,461	91%
Nutrition: # targeted children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	30,891	19,342	62.6%	30,891	19,342	62.6%
Health: # of children 6mo-15y vaccinated for measles	858,600	262,060	31%	858,600	262,060	31%
Education: # of school-aged children including adolescents (aged 7 – 18) with access to education in emergencies, including supplies	78,400 Total (31,160 F; 47,240 M)	16,923 (6,916 F; 10,007 M)	22%	165,538 (79,458 F; 86,080 M)	51,434 (22,054F; 29,380 M)	31%
Child Protection: # of children reached with critical child protection services	100,000	27,818	28%	200,000	31,046	16%

*as the CRP is under review, targets will change to reflect the current situation

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The security situation remains tense in several states, with fighting reported in Jonglei State, mainly Duk and Twic East counties causing significant population movements. Tension remained high in Bor town with the population fearing another attack. The IDP settlement in Minkaman continues to receive people newly displaced from Bor, Duk and Twic East counties.

In Wau (Western Bahr El-Ghazal State), about 700 displaced people are sheltered in the UN base after fleeing violence in the surrounding areas, raising concern of the conflict spreading into states previously not affected. UNICEF is mobilizing resources, together with its partners to respond to their needs.

The situation in Bentiu and Rubkona towns in Unity State remains fragile and with renewed heavy clashes in Bentiu this week. In Abiemnhom, Mayom and Pariang, northern Unity State, fighting continued and in Abyei, a total of 3,498 individuals (942 households) were registered across three locations (Magar, Rumameer and Majak Deng Kaya) from 25 to 30 April. In Bentiu, new arrivals continue to be registered on a daily basis. As of 1 May, approximately 25,000 people were seeking protection in the UN base.

In Malakal (Upper Nile), rains resulting in flooding further compounded the humanitarian situation of the 18,000 people sheltering in the UN Base. Displaced people are leaving in congested conditions, increasing the risk of epidemics.

An estimated 959,000 people are internally displaced in South Sudan with a further 293,000 seeking refuge in neighboring countries.

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

UNICEF continues to expand activities in remote locations through a Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) in partnership with WFP and FAO. Multi-sector response teams (WASH, Health, Nutrition, Education, and Child Protection) have already been deployed in nine (out of the 24 initially planned) locations (Akobo, Melut, Nyal, Mayandit, Haat, Kodok, Pagak, Pochalla and Lankien). The RRM mission to Old Fangak was postponed due to security clearance. The team is planned to leave at the end of this week.

The Rapid Response Mechanism provides an opportunity to respond to the immediate needs while assessing the situation and developing strategies to scale up the response through mobilizing additional partnerships with local or international NGOs. So far, over 34,000 children under five have been reached with critical services and supplies.

The RRM missions to Pochalla and Lankien were extended for additional days to continue the response. In Pochalla (Jonglei State), in addition to the results reported last week: five boreholes were rehabilitated benefitting 9,324 people and WASH kits were distributed to 2,404 households (10,360 people). 22 missing children who were reported as being abducted were registered (16 girls and 6 boys) and a CFS was established with the first day attendance being 112 children (40 girls and 72 boys). Four latrines were constructed in one school benefitting around 400 children. Due the weather conditions, Lankien (Jonglei State) airstrip remained inaccessible, which resulted in supplies not being delivered in support of the Rapid Response Mission so this is being rescheduled to a later date.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

HEALTH: Since the beginning of the crisis, over 262,000 children 6 months-15 years have been vaccinated against measles. Through the RRM mission, an immunization campaign was held in Pochalla. Partial reports show that a total of 439 children 6 months to 15 years were vaccinated against measles, 567 children below 15 years vaccinated against polio and 304 children 6–59 months received vitamin A supplementation.

Following the increasing influx of new arrivals in Bentiu PoC, UNICEF has established a vaccination site at the gate to vaccinate children against measles and polio immediate after registration. A total of 1,414 children under 15 were vaccinated.

This week a total of 14,042 children 6 months to 15 years received measles vaccination (cumulative total 262,060), 14,019 children below 15 years received polio vaccination (cumulative total 173,707), 9,778 children 6 – 59 months received vitamin A supplementation (cumulative total 44,883), and 1,329 children 12–59 months received deworming (cumulative total 27,285).

UNICEF continued to support partners to strengthen Maternal and Newborn Child Health services in all PoCs. UNICEF provided one tent for MNCH services in Wau PoC. In Bentiu, UNICEF provided one Primary Health Care kit for ensuring provision of essential drugs and primary health care services that can benefit approximately 10,000 people, in addition to technical support on the ground. In Malakal PoC, UNICEF continued to support partners in provision of MNCH services and epidemic preparedness and response. Acute respiratory infections represented 52% of consultations followed by malaria (21%).

With UNICEF support, this week, partners were able to reach 577 pregnant women with ANC services (cumulative total 5,607), 159 women received counselling and testing services for PMTCT (cumulative total 2,476) and 8 women were found to be positive (cumulative total 35). UNICEF and partners continued to provide treatment of common childhood illnesses; 1,273 under-five children were treated for malaria, diarrhea, pneumonia and other common illnesses. An additional 692 households received at least two Long Lasting Treated Nets; a total of 41,496 households were reached since January.

Regarding epidemic preparedness and response for cholera, in Malakal, the second round of OCV campaign reached a total of 2,174 individuals. In Minkaman, MSF-CH has established a Cholera Treatment Centre (CTC) in preparation for cholera outbreak response and is planning for a third round of cholera vaccination by mid-May with support from UNICEF and other partners.

NUTRITION: In Upper Nile State, UNICEF supported International Medical Corps (IMC) to screen 997 children (6 – 59 months) in the Malakal PoC. Of the total screened, 34 children had severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 137 had moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). All cases were referred to the UNICEF-supported therapeutic feeding program.

Through the Rapid Response Mission in Pochalla a total of 1,474 children 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition (MUAC), of which, 8 children were identified with severe acute malnutrition and 71 with moderate acute malnutrition. All 8 children with severe acute malnutrition were referred to the outpatient therapeutic feeding program (OTP).

During the rapid response mission to Lankien, 1,195 children 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition (MUAC), of which, 102 children were identified with severe acute malnutrition and 128 with moderate acute malnutrition. In addition, 372 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were screened; 14 (3.8%) were severely malnourished. A total of 137 children and PLWs with severe acute malnutrition were referred to the outpatient therapeutic feeding program (OTP) managed by MSF Holland. 762 children between 12 – 59 months were provided with deworming tablets.

The total number of children screened for malnutrition (MUAC) from January to date is 357,384. Of this number 21,275 (5.9%) were identified as having severe acute malnutrition and 44,410 (12.4%) with moderate acute malnutrition. The total number of new admissions to the therapeutic feeding program is 19,342 of which 18,046 were admitted to the outpatient therapeutic feeding program (OTP) and 1,296 to stabilization centres (SCs)

Between January to date, the total number of children 6 – 59 months reached with Vitamin A supplements is 36,475. The total number of children 12 – 59 months reached with deworming tablets is 27,273.

WASH: Over 300,000 people have been so far provided with access to water as per sphere standards through UNICEF's support. UNICEF continued to scale up WASH services in Bentiu PoC amid high tension. The second borehole was completed to provide additional water, now reaching 9 liter/per person/day, and a third borehole is being drilled. Water treatment supplies were distributed to 5,000 households. An additional 142 latrine stances with slab lids were constructed. 1,895 persons (1,233 children, 637 Female and 235 Male), participated during demos on use of latrine slabs and 2,247 individuals (1,271 Children, 373 women and 603 Men) in PoC4 benefited from hygiene promotion awareness messages.

UNICEF and WASH partners in Minkaman continued to provide WASH services to 97,047 people, including host communities. UNICEF through the partner RUWASSA has distributed hygiene kits to support 1,563 women in personal and menstrual hygiene. A total of 900 households received WASH supplies (155 cartons of soap, 900 collapsible jerry-cans and 900 plastic buckets). Around 2,138 people (1,862 women, 87 men and 189 children) were reached with key hygiene messages. Construction of latrines continues with 650 stances planned to benefit 32,500 IDPs. UNICEF provided 550,000 liters of water via water trucking to 40,000 IDPs.

In Malakal, UNICEF and WASH partners continued to provide water trucking up to an average of 150,000 to 200,000l/per day benefiting a total of 18,000 people. 131 functional latrines exist in the POCs; additional latrines are being constructed by UNICEF partners. UNICEF has contracted trucks to remove a daily average of 36 tons of garbage and 48,000 liters of sludge in all the PoCs. Outside Malakal PoC, UNICEF provided supplies to Medair for the construction of 100 latrines in Wau Shiluke.

In Bor PoC, UNICEF is providing water trucking and has drilled two boreholes providing an average of 108,000L of water daily to 5,500 IDPs. Garbage collection is ongoing after negotiations for safe passage. 222 emergency latrines have been constructed. A total of 780 collapsible jerry-cans and 1,500 plastic buckets were distributed. 79 hygiene promotion sessions have been carried out.

In Tomping PoC, daily water trucking is achieving sphere standards of 20 litres/per person/day, while new latrines are being constructed bringing a total of 275 latrines available for 21,000 IDPs. Hygiene promotion is being conducted by 45 trained hygiene promoters while 50 latrine cleaners have been deployed to enhance sanitation within the latrines.

EDUCATION: So far, a total of 16,923 school-aged children, including adolescents (7-18 years) have been reached with education in emergencies (EiE) activities and supplies.

Through the RRM mission to Lankien, UNICEF advocated for the reopening of the schools, which were closed since October 2013 because of unpaid salaries to teachers. One Temporary Learning Space (TLS) has been set up and is being used to support 121 students (36 girls/85 boys). An additional two TLS are under construction and will be completed by in the next couple of weeks. Also, education supplies were provided to the school and all registered students.

In Wau five teachers have been mobilized to teach, while some university students have been identified to serve as volunteer teachers.

In Bor, thousands of children and youth are unable to attend school due to insecurity, with most schools remaining closed. Some of the classrooms were flooded due to the rain. UNICEF will hold a meeting with Parent Teacher Association and community members to discuss challenges including the resumption of education activities at the PoC.

In Bentiu, UNICEF supported a Back-to-School campaign to register children who dropped out of schools and those who had never been enrolled. A total of 84 children (33 girls/51 boys) have been registered this week. Five TLS are available, however low attendance was recorded during the past week.

In Aweil UNICEF completed the pre-positioning of EiE supplies at all the County Education Offices and trained 98 IDP Volunteer teachers (10 female/88 male) on lifeskills education, psychosocial support and provision of life-saving messages to enhance their capacity to provide psychosocial support to IDP students in Aweil counties.

In Minkaman UNICEF provided two TLS tents to replace the ones damaged by strong wind. These will support the establishment of four classes to enable the education continuation for 486 pupils (72 girls/414 boys). An additional two TLS tents benefitting a total of 873 students (369 girls/504 boys) have been provided to Save the Children.

In Malakal, UNICEF provided textbooks to the PoC, which will benefit at least 300 students.

CHILD PROTECTION: To date, 27,818 children have been reached with critical child protection services supported by UNICEF and implementing partners. Child protection partners in Juba, Minkaman, Malakal, Bor, Melut and Nyal continue to provide psychosocial support to children through 18 Child Friendly Spaces, benefiting 8,476 children.

UNICEF and partners continued to respond to the increasing child protection needs resulting from the fighting that broke out in Bentiu and Bor. Last week, another 275 unaccompanied and separated children were identified and registration is ongoing – this brings the total number of children separated from their families following the violence to 459. Some 651 children and adolescents continued to receive psychosocial support through recreation activities in Bentiu. The total number of unaccompanied and separated children has now reached 3,776, of which 2,285 have been registered in the database. The number of reunified children remained the same as last week. 19 UASC have been connected to their parents/families through mobile telephone calls last week bringing the total number with family connections to 369, while 20 UASC have been placed under foster families to enhance their care and protection bringing the total to 670.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT (C4D): This week UNICEF is working with Ministry of Health and partners to implement a nationwide Polio campaign. C4D officer's in-consultation with the partners are also developing state plans for 7 states. Radio continues to be the most effective channel to reach vulnerable and affected communities in the country. Emergency Radio spots related to child protection, immunization, exclusive breastfeeding, hand-washing and toilet use continues to be broadcasted on Radio Miraya, Catholic Radio Network (CRN) and South Sudan Radio Network. Since mid-March, 600 spots have been aired to reach 4 million population. In Minkaman, Radio Minkaman (a local station of Internews) broadcasts the same spots and continues to reach approximately 15,000 people living in Minkaman, Ahou, Kalthok, Panpandiar, Tomrook and Bor. For Malakal, all the Radio stations have been destroyed in the conflict. However, CRN is facilitating setting-up of broadcasting services, through Public Address System in the PoC. UNICEF is supporting CRN directly over this initiative. All these Radio partners have been broadcasting the spots for free.

SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS: A total of 22 tonnes of WASH and health supplies continued to be delivered to Bentiu. Humanitarian supplies were dispatched by road to partners in Minkaman, Wau, Tonj, Gogrial, and Bor. From Juba, six clean delivery kits and twenty four packs of antenatal cards were delivered by Logistics Cluster aircraft to Malakal.

In Juba, UNICEF is setting up a rwhall in its warehouse compound to store inbound cargo, which is awaiting air delivery to Malakal, Bentiu and Rapid Response Mission locations. Lankien airstrip remained inaccessible due to persistent heavy rain, which resulted in supplies not being delivered in support of the Rapid Response Mission.

SECURITY: On 30 April, IDPs in the Topping IDP camp attacked IOM, WFP and ACTED staff who were trying to re- register IDPs as there were too many phoney registration cards. UN and NGO cars were damaged and injured staff required medical help.

MEDIA AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION: UNICEF took part in interviews this week with National Public Radio (US), Radio Miraya Andalou News Agency (Turkey) and Yomiuri Shimbun (Japan) on the situation of children in South Sudan, including child soldiers and UNICEF response. Yomiuri Shimbun will in addition feature a personal story of a Japanese UNICEF Child Protection Specialist. UNICEF is also working on plans for UNICEF's input for Child Protection features with the BBC and Al Jazeera television. Ahead of the May 20 Donors' meeting in Oslo, UNICEF is also preparing video and photographs for the media, National Committees and the meeting.

FUNDING: Against the Jan-June requirement of US\$ 75,068,165, the funding level currently stands at US\$ 35,970,200 (48% funded). While UNICEF greatly appreciates the funds that have been received so far from both public and private sector donors as well as the donor commitments that are in the pipeline for the current crisis response, ongoing donor commitment is required to meet the growing needs.

Funding Requirements for Jan-June 2014				
Appeal Sector	Requirements in US\$**	Funds received in US\$*	Funding gap	
			US\$	%
Nutrition	9,000,000	8,880,826***	119,174	1%
Health	17,202,190	5,334,990	11,867,200	69%
WASH	28,500,000	13,284,761	15,215,239	53%
Protection (CP, GBV &MRE)	10,160,521	5,258,921	4,901,600	48%
Education	7,530,164	3,210,702	4,319,462	57%
Multi-sector refugee response	2,675,290	-	2,675,290	100%
Total	75,068,165	35,970,200	39,097,965	52%

* '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.

*** Given the increasing level of nutrition needs, UNICEF has presented its initial level of needs amounting to US\$38 million for 18 months period (ending in Sept 2015) to the HCT. These needs are only 23% funded (\$8.8M). The revised needs will be reflected in the CRP which will be issued in mid-June 2014.

Next SitRep: 13 May 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 RESULTS

	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
	Overall needs	Target	Total Results	Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE						
# of target population provided with access to water as per agreed standards (7-15 litres of water per person per day).	2,480,000	500,000	454,461	475,000	306,644	15,100
# of target population provided access to appropriate sanitation facilities (as per the Sphere Standards)	2,480,000	500,000	227,230	475,000	184,150	16,150
# and % of population reached with hygiene promotion messages	N/A	N/A	N/A	475,000	262,479	4,385
EDUCATION						
# of pre-school children (aged 3-6) with access to play and early learning including supplies	80,633 (38,704 F; 41,929 M)	36,338 (17,442 F; 18,896 M)	5,474 (2,532 F; 2,942 M)	19,600 (7,840 F; 11,760 M)	2,549 (1,073 F; 1,476 M)	-
# of school-aged children including adolescents (aged 7-18) with access to education in emergencies, including supplies	367,327 (176,317 F; 191,010 M)	165,538 (79,458 F; 86,080 M)	51,434 (22,054F; 29,380 M)	78,400 (31,160 F; 47,240 M)	16,923 (6,916 F; 10,007 M)	+205 (+69F; +136M)
# of teachers trained to provide education in emergencies	3,040 (913 F; 2,127 M)	1,479 (444 F; 1,035 M)	1,013 (241F; 772 M)	1,000 (400 F; 600 M)	460	+80 (+10F;+78M)
# of other education personnel and Parent-Teacher Association members trained to support education in emergencies	1,700 (680 F; 1,020 M)	740 (296 F; 444 M)	712 (265 F; 447 M)	300 (180 F; 120 M)	116 (26 F; 90 M)	-
# of classrooms established/rehabilitated	5,600	2,019	212	1,514	110	+16
HEALTH						
# of children 6mo-15y vaccinated for measles	1,908,000	858,600	262,060	858,600	262,060	14,042
# of children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A supplement in the past 6 months	1,908,000	Not Applicable	44,883	362,520	44,883	9,778
# of children 12 - 59 months receiving de-worming medication	1,908,000	Not Applicable	27,285	324,360	27,285	1,329
# of households receiving 2 ITNs	1,908,000	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	79,500	41,496	692
# of pregnant women attending ANC counselled and tested	1,908,000	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	20,034	2,476	159

NUTRITION						
# of targeted children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	36,613	30,891	19,342	30,891	19,342	952
% of exits from therapeutic care by children 6 - 59 months who have recovered	0	75% (Sphere Standards)	65%	75% (Sphere Standards)	65%	N/A
# of children 6-59 months in the affected areas who received the recommended dose of multi-micronutrient supplement	1,250,356	-	Vitamin A=16,557 MNP=2,433	1,187,838	Vitamin A=16,557 MNP=2,433	Vitamin A=19,818
# of pregnant and lactating women in affected areas receiving multi micronutrient supplement (or iron and folic acid)	128,447	-	Multiple micronutrients = 1618	109,180	Multiple micronutrients = 1618	-
CHILD PROTECTION						
# of unaccompanied and separated children identified and registered	Not Applicable	3,776*	2,285	2,623	686	-
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children receiving Family Tracing and Reunification services and family-based care or an appropriate alternative care services	Not Applicable	3,376**	2,129	1129	124	-
# of children enrolled in psycho-social activities	449,391	200,000	31,046	100,000	27,818	1,963

**these targets will change every week, depending on the number of children identified