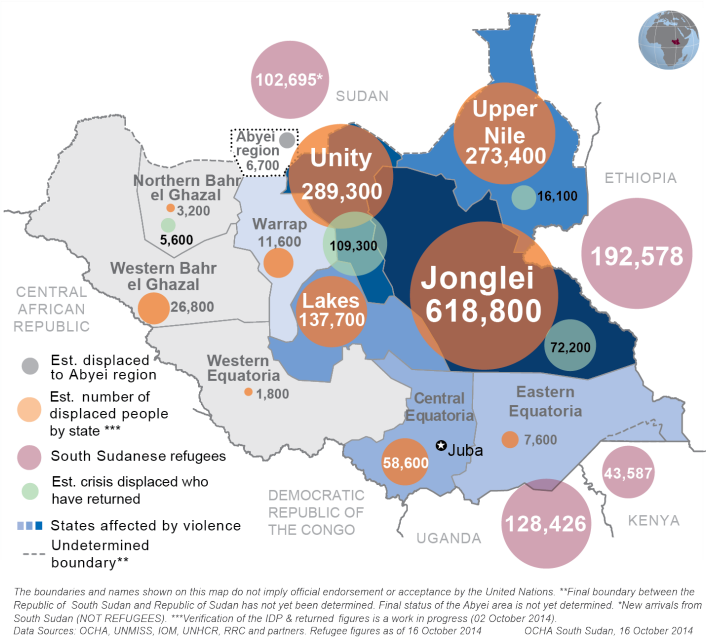
South Sudan Crisis

Situation Report No. 58 (as of 16 October 2014)

This report was produced by OCHA South Sudan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 10 to 16 October. The next report will be issued on or around 24 October 2014.

Highlights



*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 (02 October 2014).*
Data Sources: OCHA, UNMISS, IOM, UNHCR, RRC and partners. Refugee figures as of 16 October 2014 *OCHA South Sudan, 16 October 2014*

- Living conditions in the Bentiu Protection of Civilians (PoC) site remained dire, though waterpumping and ground works have reduced the level of flooding.
- Nutrition partners launched a major campaign to screen 600,000 children in Juba, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap for malnutrition.
- Over 1,100 of the 2,700 people sheltering in the UN base in Bor have relocated to a new and improved PoC site.
- Planning for the 2015 aid operation has started, with four key drivers of needs identified: conflict-related displacement; injuries and disease; food insecurity and malnutrition.

3.8 million
People to be assisted by the end of the year

3.1 million
People reached with humanitarian assistance*

1.4 million
People internally displaced by violence

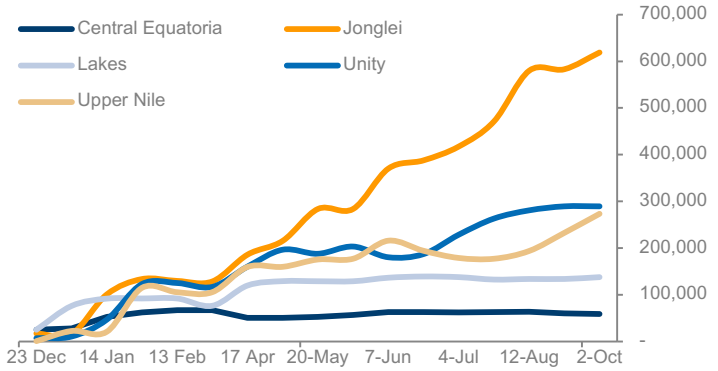
467,000
People have fled to neighboring countries

* This includes people internally displaced, refugees from other countries sheltering in South Sudan and other vulnerable communities who have received assistance since January 2014. This does not imply that the needs of these people have been comprehensively met.

Situation overview

The situation remained tense, with clashes in Dolieb Hills south of Malakal, Upper Nile State, during the week. The rainy season has constrained active hostilities. However, there were concerns that the dry season beginning in November may see violence flare up again.

Since the start of the crisis, close to 1.9 million people have fled their homes, including 1.4 million who remain displaced within South Sudan.



Internal displacement by state as of 2 October. Source: OCHA

At the conclusion of her visit to South Sudan, the Secretary-General's Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict Zainab Bangura highlighted that the sexual violence against women and girls perpetrated by all conflict parties was among the worst she had seen during 30 years of working with these issues. She signed a joint communique with the Government on steps to be taken to prevent and address sexual violence, including ensuring survivors have access to medical, psychosocial and legal assistance and addressing impunity for these crimes.

Humanitarian response

Flood response in Bentiu PoC site

Efforts to pump out floodwater from the Bentiu PoC sites continued, with water levels brought down by as much as 50 cm in the worst-affected areas. Once more dry land is available, sanitation partners will resume construction of latrines. At the moment, sanitation coverage is still at one latrine for every 96 people.

A food distribution started in the Bentiu PoC site during the week. This, combined with continued high tension in and around the town, contributed to people moving into the PoC site, including some who had previously left due to flooding. Exact numbers of new arrivals were not available.

Launch of major nutrition campaign

Nutrition partners launched a major campaign to screen 600,000 children for malnutrition in Juba, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap. These areas, though not part of the regions worst affected by conflict, traditionally have high levels of acute malnutrition among children. Across the country, partners estimated that 235,000 children will suffer from severe acute malnutrition before the end of 2014.

People move to improved PoC site in Bor

Relocations began on 9 October to a newly established PoC site in Bor, Jonglei State. So far, around 1,100 of the estimated 2,700 people sheltering in the UN peacekeeping base in Bor have moved to the new site, which offers improved living conditions on less flood-prone land than the old PoC site. At the height of the violence in Bor in December and January, some 17,000 people sought refuge in the UN peacekeeping base. The number has dropped consistently since then, with people leaving for Juba or other areas.

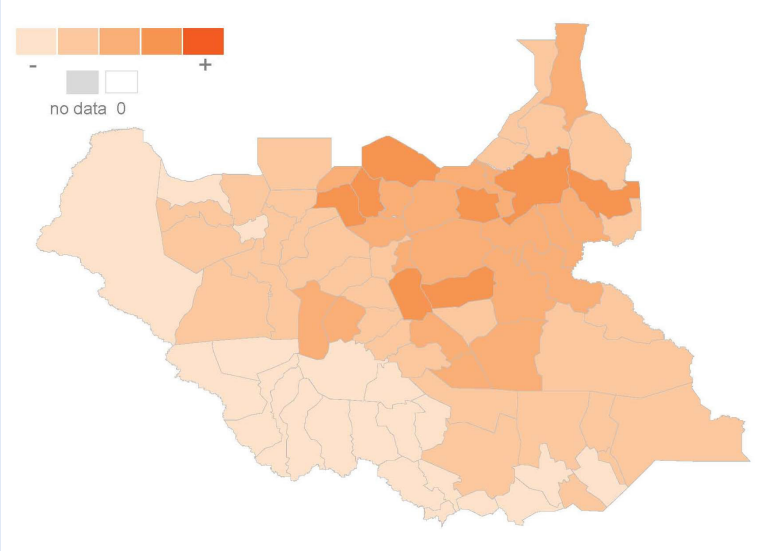
Protection partners reported that returns to Bor were on the rise, including refugees returning from Adjumani in Uganda. Some 2,754 people returning were registered during the reporting period. In September, around 9,500 people returned to Bor.

Planning for 2015 aid operation underway

The humanitarian community has launched an inclusive process to plan the aid response in the coming year. Working with crisis-affected communities and national and local authorities,aid organizations have identified four drivers of needs: 1) conflict-related displacement; 2) high rates of death, injuries and disease; 3) food insecurity and lack of livelihoods; and 4) widespread malnutrition.

Relief organizations are currently elaborating their strategy to address the consequences of these drivers of need, which will be launched in mid-November.

Relative severity of need by county



Source: Draft Humanitarian Needs Overview, OCHA. Map is based on a composite of indicateors related to the main four drivers of needs.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Response

- **Bor flooding:** Heavy rains flooded over half of the old Bor PoC site on 15 October. Efforts were underway to speed up the relocation to the new PoC site. So far, 868 people have already been relocated.
- **Bentiu response:** To respond to the recent floods in Bentiu partners were working to improve drainage inside and outside the POC, plug damaged berms, and build additional ones.
- **Site expansion on-going in Malakal:** Half of the site clearing and 65 per cent of the berms in the new PoC extension were complete as of this week.
- **Registration:** Biometric registration was carried out in the Wau PoC, Western Bahr el Ghazal. 447 people were registered in the site.

Needs, gaps, and constraints

- **Juba relocations:** Relocations from UN Tomping to the PoC3 site in UN House were on hold as efforts were underway to improve coordination between partners and engage the community on the issue of increasing tension and hostility against humanitarians.

Education

186,000 children have been reached with emergency education support

Response

- **Flood mitigation to ensure school access:** Education partners completed the elevation of four educational centres (three temporary learning spaces and one early childhood development centre) in the Bentiu PoC. Moderate dykes were raised around the centres to strengthen the walls and prevent entry of water, mitigating the floods that were prevented access to learning. 10 PTA members, including five women, from each of the learning centres were trained and provided with equipment such as gumboots, spades, raincoats and buckets to prevent further flooding around the schools.
- **Support to exams:** Partners provided 300 reams of papers to support printing and the administration of primary school final examinations for 250 children in the Juba PoC sites who could not meet the financial requirement to sit for these examinations.

Needs, gaps, and constraints

- **Recurring challenges:** Ongoing delays or failures to pay teachers' salaries has continued to limit education activities as teachers do not show up for duties. This has been worsened with difficulties in delivering learning and teaching materials due to poor roads and unavailability of funds to airlift some of the material to parts of Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states. Education partners are continuously advocating with relevant authorities to find ways to overcome these issues.
- **School occupation:** 88 schools remain occupied by displaced people or armed forces (35 by armed groups, 48 by IDPs, 2 both IDPs and armed forces and 3 school status unknown). This leaves children unable to access education and exposed to abuse.

Emergency Telecommunication

Response

- **Service coverage:** The cluster supported 13 sites across the country with emergency connectivity services, in addition to six sites supported by partners.
- **Connectivity in Koch:** Data connectivity was established in Koch, Unity State. A hybrid solar kit and digital radio repeater will also be installed.

Needs, gaps, and constraints

- **Funding gap:** Funding for ETC activities has been exhausted, and partners are working to mobilize additional funds.
- **Procurement of equipment** is still challenging with lengthy import procedures and volatile security conditions causing delays. There is still a lack of staff to manage radio rooms in Bentiu, Bor and Malakal.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Response

- **September coverage:** Food assistance distribution teams reached over 1.3 million people with approximately 20,260 MT of food across South Sudan in September.
- **Livelihoods support:** Over the past week, some 11,600 vegetable kits and fishing kits were released in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states. Vaccines were release to treat over 100,000 animals belonging to 3,336 families in Upper Nile and Warrap states. Cumulatively this year, vaccines to treat 1.5 million animals have been released.

- **Animal health in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Unity:** From 8-14 October, 33,750 animal health kits were released, serving 11,250 families in nine counties in Unity State. Another over 11,000 animal health kits were released to assist 3,750 families in Aweil Center, Aweil North and Aweil East counties of Northern Bahr el Ghazal State.

Health

Response

- **Ebola preparedness:** The four alerts received to date have all tested negative for Ebola and Marburg virus. Thirty-four staff from the Juba Teaching Hospital were trained on ebola prevention, including through simulation exercises. Partners donated personal protective equipment to the hospital.
- **Response to kala azar:** So far in 2014, 5,214 kala azar cases have been reported, compared to 1,802 cases in all of 2013. 158 people have died of the disease this year. The majority of cases continued to be reported in Chuil, Lankien and Walgak, Jonglei State. Partners are responding to the outbreak, reviewing needs for training and identifying additional treatment locations.
- **Rapid response operations:** Mobile health response teams are deployed in Longochuk and Kutrengke, Upper Nile State, Kaldak in Jonglei State and Panyijiar, Unity State.

Needs, gaps, and challenges

- **Common diseases:** Malaria, acute respiratory infections and acute watery diarrhea continue to account for the highest proportion of the disease burden.
- **Security constraints:** Some areas of Unity State still require assessments and response but partners are constrained by insecurity.

HEALTH INDICATORS

	Previous week	Cumulative since Jan.
People reached with medical interventions	79,603	3,143,952
Outpatient consultations conducted	79,279	1,620,524
Cholera Cases, Juba	2	22499
Cholera Cases, Other counties	0	3,892
Hepatitis E cases, Mingkaman	4	112
Kala azar cases	275	5,214
Reproductive health: Women provided ANC servces	1,969	69,564
Women with asssited deliveries	297	11,794
Women with caesarian sections	27	1,183
People reached with GBV messages	6,178	84,530

Source: Health Cluster, as of 16 October

Logistics

123 metric tonnes of humanitarian supplies were airlifted during the past week.

Response

- **Supplies airlifted:** Over 123 metric tonnes of supplies were airlifted during the week on behalf of 12 different organizations to: Bentiu, Chuil, Lankien, Leer, Old Fangak, Pagil, Rumbek, Ulang, Wau, and Yuai.
- **Expanding airfleet:** An additional fixed wing aircraft (Hawker – 5 mt) will soon be added to the Logistics Cluster fleet. This aircraft will be used to serve Jonglei State and Malakal/Paloich in Upper Nile.
- **Barge movements:** Humanitarian barge movements are now a feasible transport option for partners. The Logistics Cluster has advised all partners to proceed to clear their cargo with the local authorities and notify the Cluster once the cargo can be transported.

Needs, gaps, and challenges

- **Fuel shortages** in Wau and Rumbek remain a challenge for air operations. To ensure the continuation of air services, discussions are ongoing with key partners to resolve this issue as soon as possible.
- **Poor road access due to rains:** Roads continue to deteriorate throughout the rainy season. The latest Access Constraints map can be found here: http://www.logcluster.org/sites/default/files/maps/lc_ss_774_currentroadclosures_20141017.pdf

Mine Action

Response

- **ERW disposal in Wau:** Following a report of explosive remnants of war (ERW) in a small village in Western Bahr el Ghazal, the cluster deployed a team which collected 20 rounds of ammunition for later disposal.
- **Mission to Abiemnhom:** The cluster travelled to Abiemnhom County, Unity State, following reports of possible old landmines around a bridge. A detailed survey will be conducted when the area becomes sufficiently dry.
- **Mine risk education:** Partners were in Mabior/Panyagor in Jonglei State providing mine risk education.
- **Assistance to road project:** Mine action partners continued to assist the WFP feeder roads project on the Pageri-Magwi and Juba-Kajo Keji roads.

Needs, gaps, and constraints

- **Malakal suspension:** Mine action activities in Malakal town have been temporarily suspended due to the fragile security situation.
- **General security constraints:** Mine action teams still face challenges working in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states due to security issues and restrictions on movement. Weather constraints are also hampering operations.

Multi-sector response to refugees

Response

- **Food distribution and other activities in Maban:** The first phase of food distributions for October in Bunj, Maban County, was carried out. Only 10 days' worth of cereal was distributed, due to limited supplies. Solar lanterns were distributed to 386 female-headed households and elderly people with physical disabilities. Kitchen sets were distributed to 221 families.
- **Education in Upper Nile and Western Equatoria:** 60 of 66 planned semi-permanent classrooms have been completed in Doro camp, Maban. Eighteen refugee pupils from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (3 females and 15 males) in Western Equatoria State were trained on Intensive English Courses to facilitate their onwards education.

Needs, gaps, and challenges

- **Logistics constraints:** Bad road conditions are hampering relocation of refugees from Yida to Ajoung Thok and supply of items from Juba and within Unity State.
- **SGBV in Maban:** Some 199 cases of sexual and gender-based violence involving early and forced marriages, rape and domestic violence have been reported in Maban Camps (Batil, Doro, Gendrassa and Kaya) and referred for counseling, intervention and assistance.

Nutrition

Response

- **Malnutrition screening:** 843,011 children 6-59 months were screened for acute malnutrition using MUAC. Of these, 7 per cent were identified with mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) of less than 115mm, indicating severe acute malnutrition. Another 12 per cent were identified with MUAC 115-125mm, indicating moderate acute malnutrition.
- **Vitamin A supplementation:** Some 245,186 children have been supplemented with Vitamin A through routine supplementation and National Immunisation Days.
- **Nutrition surveys:** Nutrition partners have so far completed 29 nutrition surveys (SMART and small-scale SMART surveys). There are plans in place for another 10 SMART surveys in refugee camps across the country.

NUTRITION INDICATORS

	Cumulative since January
People reached with nutrition support (whole country)	527,611
People screened for acute malnutrition *(7 per cent identified with SAM; 16 per cent identified with MAM)*	843,011
Admissions to SAM treatment	55,439
Admissions to MAM treatment	91,129
PLW admission to acute malnutrition treatment programs	14,535
Children enrolled in blanket supplementary feeding (Jan-July)	344,172

Source: Nutrition Cluster, as of 16 October

Protection

Response

- **Child protection activities:** Since January, child protection partners have assisted just over 110,000 children, representing about three quarters of what they had planned to achieve at this point in the year. In addition, 39,300 adults have been reached in activities promoting child protection, primarily through awareness raising programmes. Nearly 81,000 children and youth under 18 have received psychosocial support since January, almost all through activities associated with child-friendly spaces. Twenty per cent of beneficiaries of child protection programmes are in UN PoC sites; 6 per cent are in refugee camps; and the remaining 74 per cent are in spontaneous settlements or living with host communities.
- **Rapid response operations:** Since March, 6,930 children have been reached with protection activities during rapid response missions. In the last two months, three missions were conducted in Kaldak and Duk County, Jonglei State and Kiech Kuon, Upper Nile State.

Needs, gaps, and constraints

- **Harassment of women:** In displacement sites in Melut, Upper Nile State, reports of harassment when women collect firewood have increased. A partner is planning to provide charcoal stoves as a preventative measure. On account of fears for their physical security, displaced people in Melut have requested to be relocated to Pagak, Maiwut County, which they claim is their ancestral home.
- **Protection in Yei:** The physical security of 35 displaced people seeking protection in Yei, Central Equatoria, poses a concern since state security personnel have been withdrawn. Protection partners are advocating with relevant government counterparts to ensure their physical protection.
- **Protection concerns in Bor:** A recent child protection survey in Bor town found major issues with corporal punishment of children; aggressive behavior among children as a result of protracted emotional distress; insufficient parental skills and coping mechanisms; and inadequate care arrangements for unaccompanied or orphaned children. The cluster is reviewing the findings and will take measures to address these issues in Bor and other areas facing similar issues.
- **Water collection in Awerial:** Women and girls in Mingkaman, Lakes State, have pointed out challenges with water collection including increased time to look for water from unsafe sources and conflicts at the water points where large crowds gather to collect water.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Response

- **Bentiu response:** 180,000 sandbags were delivered to the Bentiu PoC site to reinforce berms and control water flow. 8,000 plastic sheets were also delivered to support rebuilding of waterlogged and destroyed shelters; 150 bundles of bamboo were dispatched for emergency construction of communal shelters for the worst flood-affected families.
- **Shelter in Mingkaman:** Nearly 7,400 robust shelters have been constructed at the new sites in Mingkaman, with an additional 4,500 expected over the coming weeks and months to serve remaining needs there. Distributions of household items were ongoing for new arrivals.
- **Distributions in Jonglei:** Distributions of household items were underway for 3,000 families in Gorwai. Relief items for 5,000 families in Yuai was being prepared for distribution.
- **Verifications and needs assessments:** A needs assessment was ongoing in Koch, Unity State. Verification exercises to confirm number of people in need started in Mathiang and Ulang in Upper Nile State and Waat, Walgak and Lankien in Jonglei State.

	Cumulative as of 16 October
Number of people reached with NFI	762,435
of which also received shelter	266,210
Number of people in need	1,102,643
Number of people in need not reached	421,355
Number of people targeted for NFI	1,000,000
Number of people targeted for Shelter	450,000
# of people targeted not reached NFI	237,565
# of people targeted not reached shelter	183,790

Needs, gaps, and constraints

- **Bentiu shelter needs:** An assessment found that all shelters in PoC 1 in Bentiu were flooded. Shelter intervention remains a challenge in Bentiu as the floodwater must be cleared before shelters can be constructed.

- **Challenges in Bor:** Families being relocated in Bor from the old PoC to the new one are carrying with them up to three trucks of personal items per family, which is delaying the process significantly. Flooding this week put many shelters in the old PoC under water and partners are working with UNMISS to speed up the relocation.
- **Logistics constraints:** Cargo moving out from Rumbek has been slow in the past couple weeks due to fuel supply shortages. This delayed the start of distributions in Gorwai and Yuai, and pre-positioning of stock in Mathiang.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Response

- **Emergency services:** Partners maintained emergency WASH services in displacement sites. Since the start of the crisis over 55 partners have reached nearly 3.1 million conflict-affected people in over 55 sites with life-saving services.
- **Performance against standards:** Global emergency standards for water supply (15 litres per person per day were achieved in 28 sites. Sanitation coverage (at least 1 latrine per 50 people) were achieved in 21 sites.
- **Bentiu response:** Water supply in the Bentiu PoC was 12.1 litres per person per day. The sanitation coverage remained at 1 latrine for every 96 people, due to the lack of available dry space to construct latrines. To fill this gap, “pee-poo” bags (self-sanitizing single-use biodegradable toilets) have been distributed.
- **Cholera declining:** Cases in Central and Eastern Equatoria have decreased to small numbers. In week 40, only one case was reported in Kapoeta North. Preparedness and prevention efforts continued.
- **Ebola preparedness:** The multi-sector national taskforce continued to meet weekly. WASH partners focused on preparedness planning related to water, sanitation and hygiene. More information is available here: https://sites.google.com/site/washclustersouthsudan/ebola
- **Scaling up hepatitis E response:** In Mingkaman, hygiene promotion efforts scaled up to contain the hepatitis E outbreak.
- **Rapid response operations:** The cluster has six mobile partners, with multiple teams per agency. Teams were responding in 11 locations, with response set to start in another four locations.

Needs, gaps, and constraints

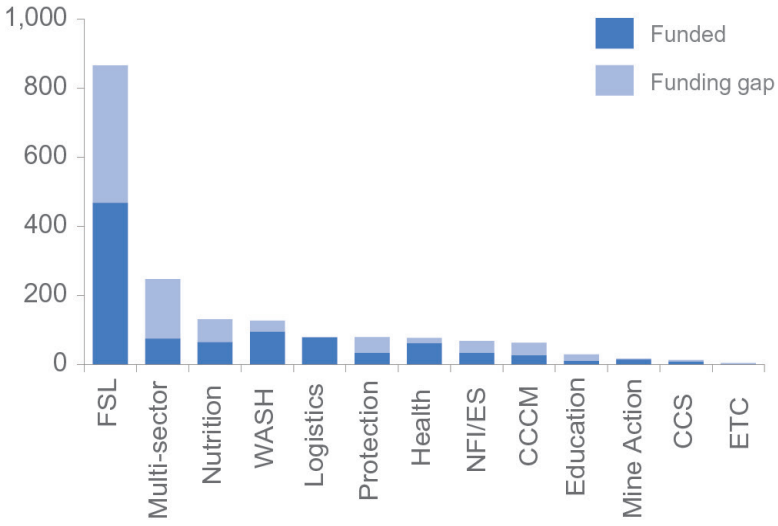
- **Meeting standards:** Increasing the sanitation situation in Bentiu is slowed by the logistical challenge of moving supplies to remote locations, and the on-going decommissioning of full latrines. Continued support from the Logistics Cluster is needed for transport of such items, and heavy equipment.
- **Recurring challenges:** Additional qualified WASH personnel are needed on the ground. More logistics capacity is needed to transport supplies around the country; sustained access to remote locations is needed to expand operations; and additional funding is needed to scale up the response.

Humanitarian Financing

As of 16 October, the South Sudan Crisis Response Plan (CRP) remained US$1.1 billion funded (61 percent). The response plan requires another $696 million until the end of 2014, to enable aid to reach 3.8 million people across the country.

More than three quarters into the year, several sectors were less than 50 per cent funded, including camp coordination and camp management, education, protection and multi-sector response to refugees. Low funding to life-saving sectors like protection is a concern as displaced women and girls in conflict-affected areas are facing huge challenges related to sexual violence, including rape, and services need to be scaled up and expanded. There are also immediate funding gaps for key common services, such as emergency telecommunications.

Funding status as of 16 October (in $ million)



Source: Fiinancial Tracking Service, as of 16 October 2014 (http://fts.unocha.org/)