

South Sudan Crisis

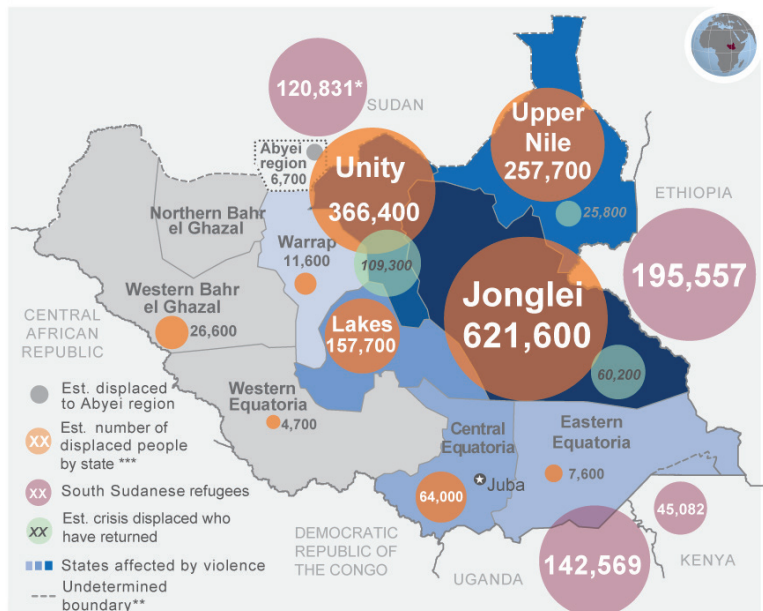
Situation Report No.74 (as of 12 February 2015)



This report was produced by OCHA South Sudan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 6 February - 12 February 2015. This report uses planning figures from the 2015 Humanitarian Response Plan (<http://j.mp/SouthSudanHRP>). The next report will be issued on or around 20 February 2015.

Highlights

- UN Humanitarian Chief Valerie Amos and UNESCO Special Envoy Forest Whitaker traveled to Nairobi for the OCHA-IGAD High-Level Event on the Humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan and its impact on the Region. At the conference, **\$529 million in new funding was pledged** to support the humanitarian response to the South Sudan crisis.
- **Bentiu site cleared:** In Unity state, Mine Action teams worked on the Bentiu PoC extension site, declaring the area clear this week. Security around Bentiu was unpredictable.
- **Future of primary school graduates in Juba PoCs:** 50% of children who sat for primary leaving examination in the PoCs in Juba passed their exam. Their opportunities of joining secondary are uncertain, given limited secondary school facilities. Support is needed to provide more learning spaces.
- A rapid needs assessment in Bor South found approximately 3,600 people affected by a recent cattle raid incident and in need of non-food items as well as livelihoods assistance.



The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. **Final boundary between the Republic of South Sudan and Republic of Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. *New arrivals from South Sudan (NOT REFUGEES). ***Verification of the IDP & returned figures is a work in progress (30 January 2015).
Data Sources: OCHA, UNMISS, IOM, UNHCR, FRC and partners. Refugee figures as of 12 February 2015 OCHA South Sudan, 13 February 2015

4.1 million

People to be assisted by the end of 2015

2.5 million

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

1.5 million

People internally displaced by conflict since December 2013

\$529 million

Pledged at Nairobi conference for response to South Sudan crisis

Situation overview

- **Jonglei State:** On 10 February, a needs assessment was conducted in Jalle Payam, Bor South County. The assessment indicated a reported (unverified) 3,600 people affected by the cattle raid incident which took place on 3 February. They are in need of food and shelter. Partners distributed non-food items including blankets, cooking sets, plastic sheets, clothes, mosquito nets, fishing nets and water containers to 300 households in the area.
- **Lakes State (Mingkaman):** Gender Based Violence during firewood collection is reportedly a principal threat for women and girls in Mingkaman site. Partners are mapping areas of attack and working with stakeholders to mitigate the risks. On 6 February, the biometric verification exercise in Mingkaman site was concluded. Preliminary results were released, indicating some 71,300 people registered. Partners also reported an increase in mental health issues and women seeking support for depression in Mingkaman site. Partners are reviewing available services and identifying gaps to ensure appropriate response.
- **Unity State:** The security situation in Bentiu and Rubkona remained tense and highly unpredictable. On 10 February, sounds of heavy and sporadic artillery shelling were heard from the direction of Bentiu town, with aid workers moving to the bunkers. In addition, on 9 February, fighting was reported between the youth in the Bentiu PoC 1 and PoC 5.

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The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

Coordination Saves Lives

- **Upper Nile State:** On 10 February, shelling was reported in Nasir County. The extent of damages and injuries were not known. An influx of people in the Malakal PoC site continued, and a total of approximately 700 individuals arrived after the last verification in December 2014. Partners reported 50 per cent of new arrivals stated that access to services was their main reason for seeking refuge in the PoC site. Malaria and respiratory tract infection continued to be the leading cause of illness in Malakal PoC sites.

Humanitarian response

Rapid Response Operations

Rapid response operations were ongoing in:

- Adok (Leer, Unity), with NFI distribution ongoing.
- Gorwai (Gorwai, Jonglei), with health team providing general consultation, reproductive health care, and capacity building.
- Haat (Ayod, Jonglei), with WASH response ongoing, ES/NFI support distributed for 1000 Households. A second round of food distribution is planned for 25 February.
- Kotdalok (Ayod, Jonglei) with WASH, health and nutrition and NFI/ES support.
- Kandak (Ayod, Jonglei) with WASH, health, and protection response ongoing to 13,000 vulnerable people. Nutrition activities will be handed over to a nutrition partner, and ES/NFIs have been completed.
- Kurwai (Pigi/Canal, Jonglei) with WASH, health, and protection response ongoing. Nutrition support has been handed over to a newly mobilised partner to continue support; ES/NFI, support was completed.
- Menime (Ayod, Jonglei) with WASH, health, and protection response ongoing. Nutrition Activities were handed over to an existing partner with static sites, and NFI/ES response were completed. Livestock intervention is urgently needed.
- Nhialdiu, (Rubkona, Unity), with food and livelihood support ongoing.
- Nyanapol (Ayod, Jonglei) with WASH, health, and ES/NFI ongoing; nutrition activities were handed over to an existing partner with mobile sites; protection and FSL deployments are planned.
- Old Fangak (Fangak, Jonglei) with an ongoing WASH, health, and protection.
- Renk, with health teams providing general consultation, reproductive health care, and capacity building.
- Ulang (Upper Nile), with NFI distribution ongoing.
- Wai (Ayod, Jonglei), with WASH, food, health, ES/NFIs and protection response ongoing to 24,000 vulnerable people. Nutrition activities were handed over to an existing partner with static sites, and non-food item response were completed.

Look back: 2014 Achievements

PEOPLE TO BE REACHED WITH ASSISTANCE IN 2014 (PLANNED)	3.8 MILLION	Aid agencies reported reaching 3.6 million people with life-saving aid in 2014. Overall, some 4.8 million people were reached with livelihoods assistance including seeds and tools, livestock disease protection, and fishing supplies. More information on 2014 achievements by cluster can be found here: http://bit.ly/1xM1xaf
PEOPLE REACHED WITH LIFESAVING ASSISTANCE IN 2014 (WATER AND SANITATION)	3.6 MILLION	
PEOPLE REACHED WITH ASSISTANCE OVERALL (LIVELIHOODS)	4.8 MILLION	

Humanitarian Funding

ERC Valerie Amos and UNESCO Special Envoy Forest Whitaker traveled to Nairobi to participate in the joint OCHA-IGAD High-Level Event on the Humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan. At the conference, \$618 million was pledged - \$529 million of it new money - to support the humanitarian response in South Sudan.

Service clusters



Logistics

Response

- **Supplies airlifted:** Over the last week, the cluster airlifted 162 metric tonnes of humanitarian supplies on behalf of 13 different organizations to Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Unity state (Akobo, Bentiu, Ganyel, Koch, Kurwai, Leer, Malakal, Mankien, Mathiang, Menime, Nyangora, Paloich and Wai).
- **Road access: Roads across the country have dried up and are now passable. The following roads are open:** Juba – Wau – Bentiu; Juba – Bor – Gumruk - Pibor; Bor – Mabiior – Panyagor; Mabiior – Duk- Poktop; Juba- Wau- Mayom- Yida.
- Following the opening of several roads/routes, **the Logistics Cluster has closed flights to all destinations accessible by road**, including: Bentiu, Boma, Bor, Duk, Gumuruk, Mabiior, Mayom, Panyagor, Pibor, Poktop and Yida. All cargo destined to these locations will be transported by road by the organizations/partners. Only emergency intervention flights to such locations will be supported. Most organizations with pending cargo to locations accessible by road, in the cluster warehouses are in the process of loading it up for road transportation. Logistics Cluster is and will continue to offer support needed in terms of coordination and information sharing.
- **The cluster has called forward all cargo to be loaded in Bor for barge transportation.** The cluster barge heading to Malakal/Melut is expected to arrive in Bor for loading in a week.
- The Logistics Cluster has **established a new dispatch hub for both air and river operations in Bor.**
- The Logistics Cluster has **scaled down its air assets as of February** and plans to scale down further in March. Fleet is now composed of: 2 x Mi8 Helicopter (2mt); 1 x Mi26 Helicopter (12mt); 1 x fixed wing Hawker (5 mt).

Constraints

- The latest access constraints map can be found here: <http://www.logcluster.org/map/access-constraints-map-06-february-2015>



Emergency Telecommunications

Response

- On-site as well as remote Emergency Response connectivity support continued to be provided in 13 sites.
- In Bor, a mission is ongoing to raise Humanitarian Internet Support Project (HISP) awareness through presentations to the humanitarian community. Additionally, a mission is surveying where humanitarian presence requires a longer-term connectivity solution.
- In Bentiu, a mission is providing ICT user support to humanitarian users.
- In Mingkaman, over-heating equipment in the humanitarian hub has been resolved thanks to the replacement of faulty in-built fan with a new one. Maintenance activities are still ongoing.
- The Cluster provides radio programming services to UN Agencies and NGOs. The cluster programmed 76 radios this week.

Response clusters



Education

Needs

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

Response

- **To date, 122,124 people (55,811 male and 66,313 female) have been reached with Education services.**
- **Rapid response in Wai:** During this mission, partners distributed learning and recreational materials for 690 children (370 girls) at Wai primary school. Partners also conducted teacher and PTA trainings reaching 15 teachers (5 females) and 55 PTA members (10 females). Ahead of the mission of high-level representatives, the partners together with the community members mobilized local materials to fence the school, established two pit latrines and set up 2 tents as temporary learning spaces at Wai primary school.
- **Education Supplies:** during this period, the sector provided 4,150 children with learning materials (455 girls) to restart school in Ulang, Nyirol and Mingkaman.
- **Teacher Incentive:** 141 teachers (14 females) in Akobo continue to receive monthly incentives, though not all partners have reached agreement with teachers.

- **Capitation grant:** 123 primary schools, identified through collaboration between cluster partners and authorities in the Greater Upper Nile area have qualified for the capitation grant (based on number of pupils enrolled) to improve school infrastructure.

Constraints

- **Future of primary school leavers in Juba PoCs:** 50% of children who sat for primary leaving examination in the PoCs in Juba passed their exam. Their chance of joining secondary level are uncertain, given limited secondary school facilities. Over 1,000 children are affected. Support is needed to provide more learning spaces.
- **School occupation:** 99 schools still remain under occupation by different actors; 40 by armed forces; 54 by displaced people, two by both displaced people and armed forces and the occupants of some three schools remain unknown. The continued occupation of schools not only hinders access to education but also risks destruction of the school facilities. The poor disposal of shells in the affected schools will also exposes the children to UXOs when the schools reopen.
- **Teachers:** In some conflict affected areas teachers are not receiving salaries. Hence, many schools in the affected areas remained closed and impacting negatively in the children's education.
- **Shortage of textbooks:** Although many schools in the seven states do have access to text books, many schools in Greater Upper Nile region continue to face shortage of books. Even though partners continue to provide basic learning materials and advocate for the reopening of the schools, it will greatly affect quality of teaching.



Food Security and Livelihoods

Needs

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

Response

- **Food distribution on-going:** Food distribution and livelihood support is ongoing in Nhialdiu Payam, Rubkona County.
- **Mobile teams completed food distribution in** Kandak,Wai, Menime, Jikmir, Nyakang and Makak and are currently deployed in Pading, Gorwai, (Jonglei) and Winock, Nyal and Ganyel (Unity).
- **Animal vaccination continued,** reaching 25,000 animals (nearly 1000 households) in Baliel, Upper Nile State. Additionally, the cluster distributed vaccines for 81,000 animals in Kapoeta East and South in Eastern Equatoria State. Over 60,000 cattle,sheep and goats are vaccinated in Leer County, and partners noted livestock disease outbreak is under control and animals are in good condition in the area. A livestock team was deployed to Niyal and Ganyiel Unity State, and distributed livestock treatment kits to 60 Community Based Animal Health Workers.
- **Fuel efficient stoves:** 2,000 fuel efficient stoves are en-route to Bentiu, Unity State to mitigate the risks associated with gender-based violence for women collecting firewood. The stoves also have a lighter environmental footprint than alternatives.
- **A logistics team was deployed to Rumbek and Wau to assess hub locations and construction of new rubb halls** to strengthen pre-positioning and upcoming distributions.

Gaps

- **Guitt county has been inaccessible to humanitarian agencies since the conflict started.** an estimated 90,000 people in Kuach,Kedat, Niemne and Duar payams are in need of food. IRNA assessment is planned for these areas in the next two weeks.
- **Access to Southern Unity counties from Bentiu by road remains a challenge.**



Health

Needs

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

Response

- **Health consultations for displaced people:** 15,643 displaced people had medical consultations during health week 6.
- **Supplies pre-positioned:** 42 metric tonnes of drugs, medical supplies and equipment have now been pre-positioned in 7 out of 10 states as part of emergency preparedness. Two additional states will receive supplies in the coming week, while Central Equatoria relies on Juba stocks.
- **Rapid response teams:** Health teams deployed in Wai, Gorwai, and Renk currently provide general consultations, reproductive health care, and capacity building.

Response

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



Needs

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

Response

- Mine Action teams **completed route assessment of the Kwajok to Kanji route** (linking Warrap state to Western Bhar el Ghazal state) and will continue to work on the feeder road project with the Juba to Buko road in Central Equatoria
- In Unity state, Mine Action teams worked on the Bentiu PoC extension site, declaring the area clear this week.
- In Jonglei, mine action continued to do route assessments on the Bor to Pochalla road as well as explosive ordnance disposal tasks in the area near the road.
- In Malakal, teams are working on crossing the river to Tong, in order to complete a road survey.

Constraints

- Mine Action teams continue to face challenges working in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile States due to insecurity and restrictions on movement. Weather constraints also hamper operations in some areas.



Needs

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

Response

- **In Upper Nile, partners conducted and integrated mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening and referral, de-worming and Vitamin A supplementation in Panyikang County.** 1,237 boys and girls under five received blanket supplementary feeding (BSFP) rations in Kodok and Lul in Fashoda County, Makal Shilluk in Makal County and the PoC sites in Malakal and Melut.
- **In Bentiu PoC, routine mass screening revealed a global acute malnutrition rate of 25.5 per cent, (SAM: 6.2 per cent; MAM 20.8 per cent), with a slight increase in acute malnutrition due to new influx of displaced people.** All new cases were admitted to treatment.

HEALTH NEEDS AND RESPONSE KEY FIGURES

	Health Week 6	Cumulative*
Number of medical interventions (whole country)	80,670	320,892
Number of people in need (whole country)		6,100,000
Number of people targeted (whole country)		3,400,000
Outpatient Consultations conducted	77,519	291,384
Cholera Cases, all counties	0	0
Cholera Deaths, all locations (CFR = 2.60)	0	0
Hepatitis E Cases	1	2
Hepatitis E Deaths	0	0
Vaccination, Children (0-15 years) protected against polio through Round 3 SAID in 3 conflict affected areas	0	263,617
Rep Health – Women provided ANC services	2,812	16,229
Rep Health – Women with assisted deliveries	229	2,117
Rep Health – Women with caesarean sections	40	253
People reached with GBV prevention messages	8,089	21,551

Source: Health Cluster, as of 8 February 2015; cumulative figures are of 29 December 2014

- **Nutrition Rapid Response:** Rapid response teams were in six remote locations in Ayod and Pigi counties. After nutrition screenings, partners enrolled all identified children for treatment and all under-5's received Vitamin A supplementation and de-worming treatment. The locations include:

• Kandak, Ayod County, Jonglei	• screened 2,451 under-5s, GAM: 11 per cent (SAM: 1 per cent, MAM: 10 per cent), activities to be handed over to nutrition partner.
• Kotdalok, Ayod County, Jonglei:	screening of under-5s was ongoing, GAM: 15 per cent (SAM: 3.3 per cent, MAM: 11.7 per cent): All the identified acute cases were admitted for treatment.
• Kurwai, Pigi County, Jonglei:	• 383 under-5s were screened, GAM: 10.4 per cent (SAM: 2.3 per cent, MAM: 8.1 per cent). Activities handed over to a newly mobilized partner.
• Menime, Ayod County, Jonglei	• screened 1,026 under-5s, GAM: 3.7 per cent (SAM: 0.5 per cent, MAM: 3.2 per cent). Activities were handed over to a nutrition partner.
• Nyanapol, Ayod County, Jonglei:	• 200 under-5s were screened, GAM: 15.7 per cent (SAM: 0 per cent, MAM: 15.7 per cent): All cases were referred to mobile clinic for treatment.
• Wai, Ayod County, Jonglei	• screened 7,218 under-5s, GAM: 25 per cent (SAM: 1.6 per cent, MAM: 23.4 per cent): An OTP/TSFP was established. Activities were handed over to a nutrition partner.

Gaps and constraints

- There is a shortage of supplies in some locations due to a lack of storage facilities.
- The unusual movement of displaced people, due to lack of food and conflict has negatively affected access, continuity and quality of the nutrition services. In some locations the default rate increased above the SPHERE standard of 15 per cent. A child is considered in default if they do not appear for treatment for 2 continuous appointments - or sometimes four, depending on the programming system.



Multi-sector response for refugees

Needs

- **The multi-sector response to refugees aims to reach 294,000 refugees with humanitarian assistance.**

Response

- **Partners are reaching 249,781 people with assistance.**
- **Sanitation and NFI distribution:** During the week, partners distributed sanitary supplies in two refugee settlements in Western Equatoria State - Napere (466) and Makpandu (550). Seven households (26 individuals) received NFIs at Makpandu settlement this week; four houses, housing 18 individuals, were burnt down.
- **Further supplies en route:** As of 12 February 2015, 38 of the 60 trucks which left Juba three weeks ago have arrived in Unity State. Thirty-two arrived in Yida and Ajong Thok, all carrying NFIs. Finally, two trucks carrying prefabs and one carrying a crane have also arrived in Bentiu, Unity State.

Gaps and constraints

- **Strike action briefly disrupted cargo movement:** Strike action at Juba International Airport by Civil Aviation Authority workers over unpaid overtime allowances briefly disrupted cargo movements.
- **Trucking of humanitarian assistance to locations in Upper Nile and Unity States is hampered by insecurity, poor road conditions.**

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Needs

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

Response

- **Partners have reached 142,115 people with NFI assistance in 2015, of whom 1,215 received shelter assistance.**

- **During the reporting period, the cluster completed distributions in:**

● Akobo East (Akobo, Jonglei),	● distribution of NFI completed to 389 households in Bilkey
● Kurwai (Ayod, Jonglei)	● distribution of loose NFI completed to 2,000 families
● Wai (Ayod, Jonglei),	● distribution of loose NFI completed to 3,306 households;
● Warjok (Upper Nile)	● 1,088 individual displaced people from Atar received NFI.

- **Distributions or stock movement are underway or ongoing in:**

● Adok (Leer, Unity),	● 4,000 families in Adok Payam are receiving NFI and distribution will complete this week;
● Bentiu POC (Unity), Melut (Upper Nile), and Malakal (Upper Nile),	● stock is en route to all locations for pending distributions of shelter and non-food items in all locations
● Bor (Jonglei),	● where vulnerable people whose houses were damaged in the conflict are receiving shelter support, close to 400 shelters currently being constructed
● Koch (Unity)	● where NFI stock is currently being moved to the location for distribution to over 2,700 families.
● POC3 Juba (CE),	● where construction of 500 shelters for new arrivals is ongoing
● Ulang (Upper Nile)	● distribution is ongoing for 1,559 families receiving NFI

- **Completed assessments:**

● Poktap (Duk, Jonglei),	● verification in Duk completed, distribution to 2,112 households to commence in coming weeks
● Maban (Upper Nile)	● residual caseload of displaced people in Maban area assessed and identified as in need of NFI, distribution will begin in the coming days.

- **An assessment was underway** in Nyanpol and Kotdalok, (Ayod, Jonglei). Household verification and registration are ongoing and distributions will follow in coming weeks.

Gaps and constraints

- Baliet (Upper Nile): pending staff and transport out of Malakal to begin distribution.
- Nyangora (Upper Nile): cargo delivery pending for distribution to 1169 households.
- Akobo (Jonglei): distribution to over 700 families is pending stock delivery to the location.

Protection

Needs

3.3 million people are to be reached with protection assistance (1.5 million men, 1.6 million women). Key protection needs include physical protection, freedom of movement, gender-based and sexual violence (including

support and response services to survivors), child protection, land rights, rule of law, and protection issues related to durable solutions, housing, land, property and civil documentation. Protection needs are most acute in the States and counties with the highest concentration of displaced people and the highest number of conflict-related incidents, categories that may overlap.

Response

- **Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention:** During the reporting period, 5,835 people (2,188 women, 1,165 men, 1,507 girls and 975 boys) were reached with GBV services.
- **Child Protection:** During the reporting period, 8,038 (4,179 girls, 3,859 boys) and 1,619 adults were reached with emergency activities, while 3,735 under 18 years (1,932 boys, 1,803 girls) assisted with psychosocial support activities.
- **Bentiu PoC GBV trainings and supply distribution:** In Bentiu PoC, partners trained 17 women protection/empowerment staff on Gender Based Violence. Some 5,000 torches also distributed to women in the PoC site to improve security. A total of 1,851 dignity kits distributed to adolescent girls in Bentiu PoC 5 and 6 and PoC 2 and 3 in Juba, Central Equatoria.
- **Radio messages in Torit:** About 20,000 people in Torit, Eastern Equatoria and 6,000 in Awerial, Lakes reached with radio messages on Gender Based Violence.
- **GBV support ongoing:** Partners continued to provide emergency medical services and psychosocial support to Gender Based Violence survivors in Cuiebet, Mingkaman and Torit in Lakes and Eastern Equatoria states respectively.
- **Child protection workshop:** the national child protection sub-cluster conducted three day coordination and planning workshop in Juba, Central Equatoria for child protection working group chairpersons and co-chairpersons at state levels to develop state contingency plan for the states.

Gaps and constraints

- In Bentiu, shelling outside the PoC, as well as tensions within the site disrupted the delivery of Gender Based Violence services. Inter-communal violence in Lakes State limited humanitarian movement and interrupted field activities in Cuiebet County.
- **Hygiene materials gap:** Basic hygiene materials and sanitary pads remained in short supply for displaced people in Malakal PoC site. Items are expected to arrive in the country in coming days.



Needs

- **4.1 million people are to be reached with WASH assistance (2.1 million men; 1.9 million women).**

Response

- **Standards reached in 24/35 sites.** This reporting week, global emergency standards for water supply of 7 to 15 L/p/d was achieved in 24 sites out of 35 sites that reported. Sanitation coverage of at least 1 latrine per 20 to 50 people was also achieved in 11 sites out of 27 sites that reported. Constructed a total of 2,406 latrines (1,200 for female, 1,185 for male and 21 mixed).
- **Bentiu PoC: Currently, there is 1 latrine for every 52 people, with water supply at 11.4 l/p/d.** In Bentiu PoC, the cluster distributed 7,749 hygiene kits to female headed households in PoC sites. The Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWAT) in the PoC 4 has been completed and will provide around 175,000 liters of clean water daily to the people. Assessment of boreholes in the PoC site has been completed, the final report will be released in the coming week. The rehabilitation of the Cholera Treatment Center was planned in the PoC site. Revision of cholera response plan will also be conducted in the coming days. Partners have successfully negotiated with the authorities on access for off-site disposal of solid and liquid waste. During the week waste trucks were able to go to final disposal sites.

Gaps and constraints

- **Ongoing access in current and new locations in Unity and Jonglei states** is vital for continued emergency service provision and EP&R interventions. Continued engagement with Access Working Group is required to ensure appropriate humanitarian response in hard to reach areas.
- **Increased logistical capacity** is urgently required to support the humanitarian response in Bentiu and other humanitarian operations across the country.
- **Capacity building needs:** Further qualified personnel able to coordinate and implement WASH programs are needed on the ground.