

South Sudan: Crisis

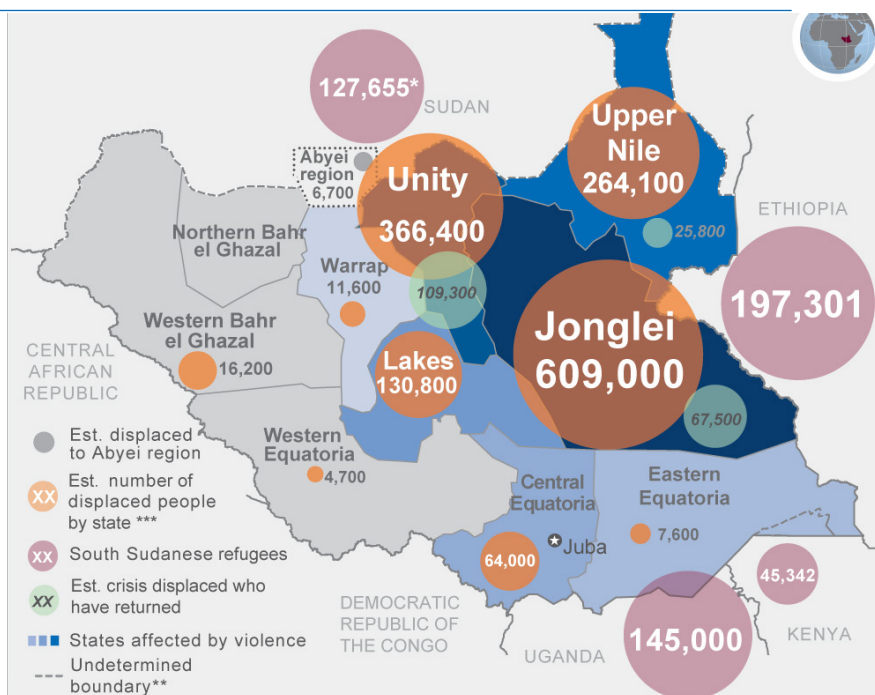
Situation Report No.79 (as of 19 March 2015)



This report was produced by OCHA South Sudan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 13 March-19 March 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 27 March 2015.

Highlights

- A humanitarian barge departed Bor on 16 March. The barge was carrying over 1,000 mt of relief items to Malakal.
- So far in 2015, 214,950 children (37 per cent girls) have been reached with education support in South Sudan.
- There were reports of localized population displacement following fighting in Greater Upper Nile as well as inter-communal violence in Lakes State.
- Humanitarian partners have reviewed service provision in Mingkaman in order to rationalise them and prioritise life-saving 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 (26 February 2015).

4.1 million

People to be assisted by the end of 2015 (HRP)

2.5 million

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

1.5 million

People internally displaced by conflict since December 2013 (OCHA)

\$529 million

Pledged at Nairobi conference for response to South Sudan crisis (OCHA)

Situation overview

In Lakes State, authorities and partners reported some 100 people were killed and 36 others wounded in heavy inter-communal violence in six cattle camps in Rumbek Centre and Rumbek East counties. More than 1,400 cattle were reportedly looted and never recovered. Tension remained high in the area. State authorities were strengthening security to prevent an escalation of the clashes in other areas. Partners were also monitoring the humanitarian situation. Also in Rumbek, a hailstorm compromised partners' logistics assets, including four helicopters and one caravan.

Biometric registration in Mingkaman displacement site, Lakes State, found some 71,300 individuals living there. Humanitarian partners anticipate displaced people will continue to live in Mingkaman though numbers are likely to decline somewhat. People's reasons for remaining include an ongoing fear of insecurity. Humanitarian services will be consolidated and rationalised to ensure more comprehensive and coordinated assistance.

During the week, tension remained high in the Greater Upper Nile states. Heavy fighting and artillery shelling were reported in Bentiu and surrounding areas, Canal/Pigi, Gulguk, Longochuk, Manyo, Nasir and Renk counties. In Bentiu, fighting was reported in the town north of the PoC, an artillery shell was reported to have landed in the PoC site, interrupting humanitarian services. Reportedly, some 30 armed people entered the PoC extension area at the eastern perimeter during the fighting, exiting after the shooting stopped.

In Upper Nile State heavy fighting was also reported in GulGuk bordering Longochuk County. In Longochuk County, there were reports of local populations fleeing the area towards the border with Ethiopia. In Manyo, there were also reports of population movement towards the border with Sudan.

www.unocha.org/south-sudan

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

Assessment and response

Needs assessments were conducted in Cuiebet, Rumbek Center, Rumbek East, Wulu and Yirol West counties - all in Lakes State, where some 13,800 people have been displaced due to inter-communal violence since January 2015 – though this number is yet to be verified. So far, education cluster has delivered emergency education materials in Cuiebet and Wulu counties. Education response in Rumbek Center, Rumbek East and Yirol West was underway. Rehabilitation and repair of boreholes in the five counties was also ongoing.

Humanitarian Funding

At the Nairobi conference \$529 million of new money was pledged to support the humanitarian response in South Sudan and the region.

As of 20 March 2015, some \$200m (38%) had been committed (including \$162 million for response inside South Sudan). It is vital that remaining pledges are quickly converted into commitments and disbursements to enable aid agencies to take maximum advantage of the dry season ahead of the next rains. More info: <http://fts.unocha.org/>)

Nairobi pledges (Red numbers show change from previous week)	HRP 2015 Pledge Amount \$	Refugee response Pledge Amount \$	\$ Total Pledge	HRP 2015 Committed Amount \$	Refugee Response Committed Amount	\$ Total committed amount	\$ Total Outstanding Pledge	Total per cent of pledge committed
Australia		3,900,000	3,900,000		0	0	3,900,000	0%
EC	64,700,000	15,300,000	80,000,000	64,694,275	15,300,000	79,994,275	5,725	100%
Ireland	3,400,000		3,400,000	0		0	3,400,000	0%
Italy	5,000,000		5,000,000	0		0	5,000,000	0%
Japan	61,320,000	27,150,000	88,470,000	12,250,000	0	12,250,000	76,220,000	14%
Kenya Commercial Bank	109,000		109,000	0		0	109,000	0%
Netherlands	15,100,000		15,100,000	5,302,227		5,302,227	9,797,773	35%
Norway	20,000,000		20,000,000	0		0	20,000,000	0%
Sweden	14,600,000	6,400,000	21,000,000	0	0	0	21,000,000	0%
Switzerland	19,400,000	0	19,400,000	0	1,607,248	1,607,248	17,792,752	8%
United States of America	245,000,000	28,000,000	273,000,000	79,485,136	21,700,000	101,185,136	171,814,864	37%
Total	448,629,000	80,750,000	529,379,000	161,731,638	38,607,248	200,338,886	329,040,114	38%

Service clusters



Logistics

Response

- **Delivery of supplies:** Over the last week, 91 metric tonnes of humanitarian supplies were airlifted on behalf of 10 organizations to Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Unity.
- **Humanitarian barge:** The humanitarian barge departed Bor on 16 March. The barge was carrying over 1,000 mt of relief items for ten different humanitarian organizations and was en route to Malakal.
- **Storage facility upgrade:** Upgrades to common storage facilities in Bentiu were ongoing, and additional storage capacity was already available. All partners are encouraged to send cargo for Bentiu as soon as possible ahead of the start of the rainy season.

Constraints

- **Logistics cluster budget:** Funding to the cluster remains a constraint. There is an overall shortfall of 75 per cent for logistics projects. An additional US\$113 million is required for common logistics services, passenger transport, and infrastructure works.
- The infrastructure of the road is weak in three spots on the road from Mayom to Rubkona however the road remains passable for all traffic.

- The latest access constraints map can be found here: http://www.logcluster.org/sites/default/files/maps/ssd_lc_op_accessconstraints_a3l_20150313.pdf



Emergency Telecommunications

Needs

- Humanitarian organizations require Information Communication Technologies including security telecommunications, internet connectivity, technical support, and training. The Humanitarian Internet Support Project (HISP), aims to provide a more sustainable and reliable internet connectivity service in sites where humanitarian presence is stable and a long-term solution is needed.

Response

- **The ETC was providing on-site as well as remote emergency response connectivity support to 12 sites across South Sudan.**
- **New sites and missions:** A new site has been established in Nyal, Unity State, with infrastructure for internet connectivity provided. All humanitarian agencies have access. In Leer, a front-line assessment mission was completed. In Ganyel, a mission was ongoing to deploy a user authentication system. This will help prevent misuse of the internet service, putting in place system controls and governance elements.

Constraints

- **Mingkaman, Lakes:** Internet services continue to be down in the humanitarian hub. The replacement equipment has been received and a mission is planned to restore connectivity services.

Response clusters



CCCM

Needs

- **1.5 million people (out of 1.9 million in need) are to be assisted through camp coordination and camp management services** including services within camps and settlements like service monitoring; displacement tracking, registration, and profiling; and involvement of community leaders and key stakeholders in camp management and response.

Response

- **Bentiu PoC:** Site clearing was 52 per cent completed and external berm construction was 44 per cent completed. New arrivals have increased to 820 people in this week from 718 in the previous week. Fifty-two vulnerable families were supported by the Protection Cluster and provided food rations.
- **UN House PoC:** Displaced people were relocating from tents to developed land on an ongoing basis. Foreign nationals from PoC 2 were provided with temporary stay permits.
- **Juba PoC 3:** Internal relocation to newly developed land was ongoing.
- **County assessments in Jonglei, Lakes, and Upper Nile found:**
 - Rumbek North, Lakes: 850 displaced people reported in Chatom village in Aloor Payam
 - Wulu, Lakes: 269 displaced people reported in Gulmar village in Barhel gel 2 Payam
 - Duk, Jonglei: 10,101 displaced people reported in Poktap village in Agreeer Panyang Payam
 - Longochuk, Upper Nile: reports of displaced people coming inform Gul-Guk bordering Longochuk, Pelgak, Udier and Benashowa following fighting in Gul-Guk on 15 March.

Gaps and Constraints

- **Mingkaman:** Funding gaps in key sectors including Education and WASH.
- Clashes near the outer perimeter of the extension site in Bentiu have affected humanitarian operations.

Education

Needs

- **519,700 people are to be assisted (out of 1.7 million in need)** through education activities. The conflict continued to limit education activities in many parts of the country especially Central Equatoria, Greater Upper Nile, and Lakes. Children in affected areas are unable to access schools, lack learning materials, and suffer from the absence of teachers or schools.

Response

- **So far in 2015, 214,950 people (37 per cent girls) were reached with support by the cluster.**
- **School rehabilitation and enrollment:** 18 new temporary learning spaces and 6 classrooms were completed during the week in Leer, Jaman, Panyijar, and Bentiu PoC - Unity State - which will accommodate 1,570 children.
- **Teacher trainings:** Twenty teachers (100 per cent male) were trained on peace-building and promoting schools as zones of peace. 380 parent teacher association members were trained in Leer on school management in order to support teachers on daily school activities.
- **Teacher incentives:** In Leer, 221 teachers were being provided with incentives to help support education. Currently 5,019 children (40 per cent female) were enrolled in 14 schools in the area.

Gaps and constraints

- **Irregular payment of teachers continues to hinder education.**
- **School occupation:** 87 schools remain under use by different actors; 30 by combatants; 53 by displaced people, two by both displaced people and armed forces and two by unknown individuals. The continued occupation of schools not only hinders access to education but also risks damage to the school facilities, as was reported in a recent incident. In other cases, poor disposal of shells exposes the children to UXOs when such schools reopen.

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)

1.6 million people to be reached with livelihood assets (812,600 men; 845,800 women)

Response

- During February, the cluster reached around 966,592 people with food overall in South Sudan, including 484,223 people in hard-to-reach areas and 482,369 people in conflict areas. Over all achievement in comparison to the Implementation plan was around 70%.
- **Rapid response operations:** Food distributions were completed in Jazera and Matiang, Unity State. Cluster partners' teams were on the ground in Kuach, Unity, conducting registrations and distributions. Air drops continued in Dablual, Ganyel, and Nyal, Unity.
- **Improving the cold chain:** A cold chain technician was deployed in Warrap State to install as well as conduct maintenance on cold chain facilities for animal vaccines.
- **Animal health:** A training for Community Based Animal Health Workes began in Nimule, Eastern Equatoria State. The training focuses on disease identification and prevention activities.
- **The Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System** round was ongoing. Partners were training field monitors on monitoring and evaluation to further strengthen accountability to affected people.

 Health

Needs

- **Emergency Primary Health Care services and Minimal Initial Service Package (MISP) for vulnerable people with limited or no access to health services, as well as 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

- There were 18,386 health consultations among displaced people during the week.
- Following clashes in Rumbek East, 40 wounded patients were admitted to Adol Primary Health Care Center for surgical care. Three were referred to Rumbek Hospital. The State Ministry of Health deployed a surgeon to assist. Partners were monitoring the situation closely.
- There were no new or suspected cholera cases during the week.

Gaps and constraints

- Funding is needed to ensure pre-positioning of supplies early in the year. Out of the \$90 million required, \$7 million has so far been received.
- The cluster is engaging with donors to highlight potential drug stock shortages.



Mine Action

Needs

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

Response

- **Jonglei:** Mine action teams conducted a route assessment on the Bor – Ayulidit road. The aim of the assessment was to assess the route for explosive remnants of war (ERW) and confirm displacement information in Ayulidi. A second mine action team in Bor conducted Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and site preparation for a Battle Area Clearance site where a submunition was located (the area was next to the previously cleared area following munitions dropped in early 2014). EOD tasks were also conducted around Bor South County
- **Unity State:** In Bentiu, a rocket-propelled grenade detonated during the exchange of fire on 17 March at the gate access to the eastern POC. Partners responded promptly and recovered the shrapnel. No one was injured. Another demining team has cleared a newly selected waste disposal site for the UN camp as well as the PoC.
- **Upper Nile:** Teams travelled to Melut to conduct a non-technical survey to enable patrols on the route that aim to prevent women from being harassed during daily firewood gathering outside the displacement camp. Mine Action teams conducted demolition of mines found during the Malakal-Tonga route survey and abandoned ordnance located in the Malakal area.
- **Western Equatoria:** Mine Action continued work on the Tender to Buko road for partners' Feeder Roads Project

Gaps and Constraints

- **Insecurity continues to hamper operations in conflict-affected states.**

Health Key Figures

	Health Week 11	Cumulative*
Number of medical interventions (whole country)	87,337	800,915
Number of people targeted (whole country)		3,400,000
Outpatient Consultations conducted	84,500	699,594
Leishmaniasis/ Cases	61	1,147
Leishmaniasis/ Deaths	1	33
Hepatitis E Cases	7	13
Hepatitis E Deaths	0	0
Rep Health – Women provided ANC services	2,541	29,884
Rep Health – Women with assisted deliveries	277	4,236
Rep Health – Women with caesarean sections	19	430
People reached with GBV prevention messages	6,918	40,873

Source: Health Cluster, as of 15 March 2015; cumulative figures are of 29 December 2014

Nutrition

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), as well as pregnant and lactating women (PLW).** The nutrition situation is above the emergency threshold (Global Acute Malnutrition > 15 per cent) in the conflict-affected states, as well as in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap.

Response

- **Acute malnutrition treatment and prevention (cumulative numbers for January-February 2015).**

	Admissions	Cure rate* (SPHERE standard - 75%)
Severe acute malnutrition	19,211 boys/girls	87.6 %
Moderate acute malnutrition	28,972 boys/girls	85.6 %
Acute malnutrition (pregnant/lactating women)	12,498 women	n/a
Blanket supplementary feeding (BSFP)	10,073 boys/girls	n/a
Infant and Young Child Feeding	193,936 women/caregivers	n/a

- **Rapid response operations** were conducted during the week in Nimni and Kuach, in Guit county, Unity State. An operation was ongoing in Kandak, Ayod County, Jonglei State. Results were yet to be released.
- **Assessments in Jonglei State** found the results detailed below, indicating no significant change between current GAM rates compared to the GAM rate of 20.8 reported in both areas in mid-2014. There are ongoing activities in both counties.

	Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)	of which, Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)
Akobo West County	20.1%	4.4 %
Nyirol county	21.1%	2.8%

- **Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS) - Round 15** monitoring and data collection continued.

Gaps and constraints

- **Funding is urgently needed** to scale up nutrition programming to improve geographic coverage as well as ensure a full package of nutrition programmes in targeted areas. Interruption of response is a risk especially in conflict-affected states and high burden states of Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap.



Multi-sector response for refugees

Needs

- **The multi-sector response to refugees aims to support refugees living in South Sudan with humanitarian assistance.**

Response

- **Partners support South Sudan's refugee population of 249,781 people with assistance.**
- **Ajuong Thok, Unity State:** Average daily water production increased during the week, by 44 m3 to a total of 529m3. The increase was due to improved water trucking during the week. Crude water coverage rose to 20l/p/d compared to 18 l/p/d last week. Twenty-nine teachers (4 women) were trained and oriented on South Sudan Teachers Code.
- **Western Equatoria:** Food items were distributed to 866 refugees in Tambura (211 men, 216 women, 201 boys, 238 girls), with 25 mothers receiving specific NFIs.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Needs

- **1.3 million people, out of 2.3 million in need, are to be reached with shelter and non-food item assistance..**

Response

- **Since January 2015, partners have reached 232,670 people with non food item support, of whom 6,475 received shelter assistance.**
- **During the reporting period, the cluster completed distributions** in: Pagak, Upper Nile (to 500 households); Nayanapol, Jonglei (to 2,967 households). Partners moved stocks to Maban, Malakal, and Melut in Upper Nile to pre-position ahead of rains.
- **Distributions were underway in** PoC 3, UN House (construction of shelters for 500 households); Yida, Upper Nile (construction of shelters for 2,900 households); Koch, Unity (distribution of supplies for 2,700 households); Bor PoC, Jonglei (distribution of charcoal for 1,100 households). Shelter materials continued to arrive at Bentiu PoC, Unity, for 8,000 shelters.
- The barge bound for Malakal contains shelter materials for 4,400 households.
- **Assessments were completed in** Waat/Walgak, Jonglei, with few displaced people found; Ngop, Unity, with results pending; Bor PoC, Jonglei, with results pending and UN House PoCs 1 and 2, with results pending.

Gaps and Constraints

- **Delayed distribution:** Distributions in Akobo, Lankien in Jonglei; as well as Mayom in Unity, were pending due to delays in arrival of stock.

Protection

Needs

3.1 million people are to be reached with protection assistance . 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.

People to be reached with GBV support: 220,500

People to be reached with child protection support: 340,295 children and 240,000 adults

Response

- **Unity State:** In Bentiu, partners continued to screen new arrivals to the PoC site. Trainings were conducted on engagement to stop gender-based violence. Protection partners identified areas of Bentiu town where patrols would be effective in reducing gender-based violence incidents. GBV services were launched in Ding Ding, Koch County.
- **Upper Nile:** Partners identified 60 vulnerable children in and around Detang town. The most vulnerable will be referred for skills training and other livelihood support.

Gaps and constraints

- There have been reports of children who had committed petty crimes being physically punished by community leaders or refused entry back into the Malakal PoC site. Partners are engaging on solutions.
- Partners working in Mingakaman, Lakes State and in Juba PoC were low on funds. One GBV partner has had to wind down operations in Mingakaman for this reason. This exacerbates an already insufficient presence of GBV actors outside the PoC sites in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states. Clusters have met with donors to advocate for funding to Mingakaman.

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