

SECTOR INDICATORS - South Sudan

April 2015

	CHILD PROTECTION				EDUCATION				
	Unaccompanied children	Separated children	Best Interest Assessments	# of children attending Child Friendly Spaces	% of children				
					Pre-primary age enrolled in pre-primary education	Primary age enrolled in primary school	Secondary age enrolled in secondary school		
Units	IND	IND	BIAs	IND	%				
Time frame	Current caseload as of 31st of month		This month	This month	as of 30st of month				
C. Equatoria	Gorom	8	19	0	0				
	Juba	0	0	1	0	0%	77%	37%	
	Lasu	17	212	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Yei								
Jg	Pochalla								
Unity	Adj Thok	676	1,407	152	2,178	0%	60%	59%	
	Yida	396	457	N/A	6,782				
U Nile	Doro	38	90	0	2,474	101%	79%	5.18%	
	Gendrassa	1	14	0	3,700	0%	55%	0%	
	Kaya	6	130	0	2,403	0%	61%	0%	
	Kodok					-	-	-	
W. Equat	Yusuf Batil	3	18	0	2,425	0%	66%	8%	
	Ezo	1	2	0	680	100%	67%	0%	
	Makpandu	3	0	0	240	0%	49%	65%	
	Sou Yubu	2	1			-	-	-	
TOTAL / AVERAGE	1,151	2,350	153	20,882	25%	64%	22%		

	SGBV		WASH			HEALTH			ENERGY
	SGBV incidents	SGBV survivors supported	Litres water / person / day	Persons / latrine	Persons / hygiene promoter	Crude Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	% of HH received >50% domestic fuel needs
	incidents	IND	l / p / d	p / l	IND	deaths/10,000/day		IND	%
Units	This month		Average this month			Average this month		This month	This month
Sphere			>15 lpd	<50	<500	<1	<2		-
C. Equatoria									
Gorom			✓ 19.0	✓ 23.0		✓ 0.13	✓ 0.84	0	0
Juba			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lasu			✓ 20.0	✓ 21.0	✗ 1029.0	✓ 0.50	✓ 0.00	0	0
Yei			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jg Pochalla			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unity									
Adj Thok			✓ 18.0	✓ 10.5	✓ 200	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0	0
Yida			✓ 18.4	✓ 10.7	✓ 300	✓ 0.03	✓ 0.11	0	0
U Nile									
Doro			✓ 21.0	✓ 14.0	✓ 141	✓ 0.10	✓ 0.22	0	0
Gendrassa			✓ 20.0	✓ 7.0	✓ 272	✓ 0.07	✓ 0.09	0	0
Kaya			✓ 20.0	✓ 21.0	✓ 181	✓ 0.26	✓ 0.90	0	0
Kodok			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yusuf Batil			✓ 21.0	✓ 17.0	✓ 394			0	0
W. Equat									
Ezo			✗ 14.0	✓ 9.0	✗ 574.0	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0	0
Makpandu			✗ 12.0	✓ 9.0	✗ 570.0	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0	0
Sou Yubu			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL / AVERAGE	0	0	✓ 18.3	✓ 14.2	✓ 407	✓ 0.12	✓ 0.24	0	0%

	NUTRITION						SHELTER AND SITE						
	Treatment of SAM			Treatment of MAM			Average dwelling floor size per person	Average camp area per person	% of households				
	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment	% Recovery Rate	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment	% Recovery Rate	Communal shelter	Family emergency shelter			Family semi-permanent structures				
Units	IND	%	IND	%	m² / person		%						
Time frame	This month						Average for this month		As of 31st of month				
Sphere	>75%		>75%		>3.5m²	>45m²							
C. Equatoria	Gorom	-	-	-	-	✔ 4.2	✔ 400.0					100%	
	Juba	-	-	-	-								
	Lasu	-	-	-	-								
	Yei	-	-	-	-								
Jg	Pochalla	-	-	-	-								
Unity	Adj Thok	27	✔ 83.3	102	✔ 90.2	✔ 6.0	✔ 90.0	45%	98%	28%			
	Yida	70	✔ 80.0	255	✔ 83.0								
U Nile	Doro	193	✔ 86.5	370	✔ 90.3	✘ 3.3	✔ 153.0						
	Gendrassa	35	✘ 46.2	122	✘ 63.5		✔ 232.0						
	Kaya	268	✘ 62.1	124	✘ 72.8		✔ 428.0						
	Kodok	-	-	-	-								
	Yusuf Batil	49	✔ 93.9	231	✔ 78.3		✔ 157.0						
W. Equat	Ezo	-	-	-	-								
	Makpandu	-	-	1	-								
	Sou Yubu	-	-	-	-								
TOTAL / AVERAGE	642	✔ 75.3	1205	✔ 79.7	✔ 4.5	✔ 243.3	✘ 0.5	✘ 1.0	✘ 0.6				

Sphere Indicator Met ✓

Sphere Indicator Not Met ✗

- data unavailable

SECTOR INDICATORS - South Sudan

This Indicator Report provides a monthly snapshot about refugees in South Sudan. The notes below provide contextual information.

April 2015


CHILD PROTECTION, SGBV

EDUCATION

In general, Education indicators have been maintained in April, with the exception of refugee schools in Yei.

Western Equatoria State: In Makpandu primary school, the Danish Refugee Council curriculum is being phased out, with the last batch of students in primary six this year. 19 candidates (including 5 girls) will sit for their Enafap (exams) in June 2015. Pre-primary school enrolment in Baikpa (Ezo) has increased from 8 per cent in March to 100 per cent. In Baikpa and Makpandu primary schools enrolment was stable during the reporting period.


Central Equatoria State: Enrolment in Godo primary school (Gorom) has increased by 1 per cent during the reporting period, while registration is yet to begin in pre-primary school, despite awareness-raising activities encouraging parents to send their children to school. The secondary school enrolment rate remains stable.

 **Unity State:** In Ajuong Thok's 3 primary schools of Merowe, Napata and Maruria (ages 6-13) the average school enrolment rate is 60 per cent, while enrolment in Soba secondary school (ages 14-17) stands at 59 per cent.

Upper Nile State: Pre-school enrolment (Early Child Development) in Doro has increased by 1 per cent compared to March, and is yet to start in the 3 other camps (Batil, Gendrassa and Kaya) in Maban County. Primary school enrolment rates in the four camps are stable. Secondary schools have started and current enrolment in Doro secondary school stands at 5.2 per cent, and in Batil 8 per cent. Enrolment rates in the two secondary schools are expected to increase, as registration is ongoing

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)


The WASH indicators have been generally maintained above Sphere and UNHCR standards in most camps, but below the Sphere standard in Ezo and in Makpandu camps (both in Western Equatoria State). WASH challenges continue in Ajuong Thok camp, with water supply gaps still large. While some progress has been made, there is a need for improved WASH coordination and accountability. Challenges include: inadequate on-the-ground capacity; a lack of functional water points for 35 blocks; a lack of pipes and connectors for network expansion; inadequate logistics to ferry bulky WASH materials and staff to sites; and vandalism of WASH facilities.

 Cases of acute watery diarrhoea increased in Maban camps but are decreasing in Ajuong Thok; chicken pox and acute conjunctivitis cases have been seen in Ajuong Thok camp, especially among new arrivals, mainly attributed to WASH constraints. However, the number of cases is gradually decreasing as community-based health and WASH interventions continue.

HEALTH

Mortality: Crude and Under 5 mortality rates remain within normal limits.

Morbidity: The number of consultations per clinician per day in Ajuong Thok continues to increase, up to 105 (UNHCR standard is up to 50), due in part to increasing refugee numbers, the use of medical facilities by host communities, staff shortages, and improvements in the health-seeking behaviour of refugees.

 Surveillance continued for epidemic-prone diseases, including measles (in all camps), acute jaundice syndrome (in Maban and in Yida), and diarrhoea (all camps).


Integrated vaccination against polio and measles have been completed in Gendrassa, Batil and Kaya camps in Upper Nile State; 19,376 and 39,415 children were vaccinated against polio and measles respectively in the three camps; i.e. 8,773 and 19,284 children in Yusuf Batil; 4,656 and 9,359 in Gendrassa; and 5,947 and 10,772 in Kaya against polio and measles respectively, all with an excellent coverage of more than 95%.

One measles case each among refugees and the surrounding host community was detected in Lasu camp; mass immunization against measles and polio is underway targeting children aged 6 months - 15 years; so far 2,024 children have been vaccinated; awareness/sensitization ongoing and more vaccines were supplied in the course of the week.

ENERGY

NUTRITION

Nutrition screening of new arrivals continued in Ajuong Thok using both MUAC and weight-for-height for children aged 6 to 59 months, and MUAC only for pregnant and lactating women.

 Shortage of food and withdrawal of grinding vouchers in Yida is a major concern; UNHCR has taken steps to develop livelihood activities in Ajuong Thok.

Malnutrition trends continue to increase in Kaya and Gendrassa camps; the nutrition admissions trend for Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programmes continues in Kaya and Gendrassa camps, also evidenced by low recovery rates. The April 2015 MUAC screening trends confirmed the high admission trends; Gendrassa and Kaya showed under-5 children MUAC malnutrition levels above UNHCR standards (>10%), with Kaya 10.6% malnutrition with 1.2 % severely malnourished; Gendrassa 11.6% malnutrition levels, with 1.08 % severely malnourished. Doro and Batil are still below 10%; Doro, 8.7% (with 0.3 % severe malnutrition), and Yusuf Batil, 6.7% (with 1.3% severe malnutrition); overall there is an increase in malnutrition levels in all camps as compared to March 2015. Particular attention is being paid to Gendrassa and Kaya since those two camps are the most affected.

UNHCR facilitated delivery of 125 cartoons of plumpy nuts. The second distribution of items for the targeted supplementary feeding programme has started in Doro: 886 children under 5 received 15 days ration of Plumpy sup (1,223 tons). Delays in the provision of food/nutrition items, the lack of nutrition products for both under 5 and pregnant and lactating women, and the inappropriate practices of certain communities are of concern.

SHELTER AND SITE

In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, Unity State, all the 3,539 arrivals since January had received emergency shelter kits by the end of April. The kits include family tents, poles and plastic sheets. In Doro camp the construction of 500 transitional shelters were completed in April.



Source: UNHCR and Partners // Feedback: BENDALL@unhcr.org
 For further information visit the UNHCR South Sudan Portal: data.unhcr.org/South Sudan/