

South Sudan: Crisis

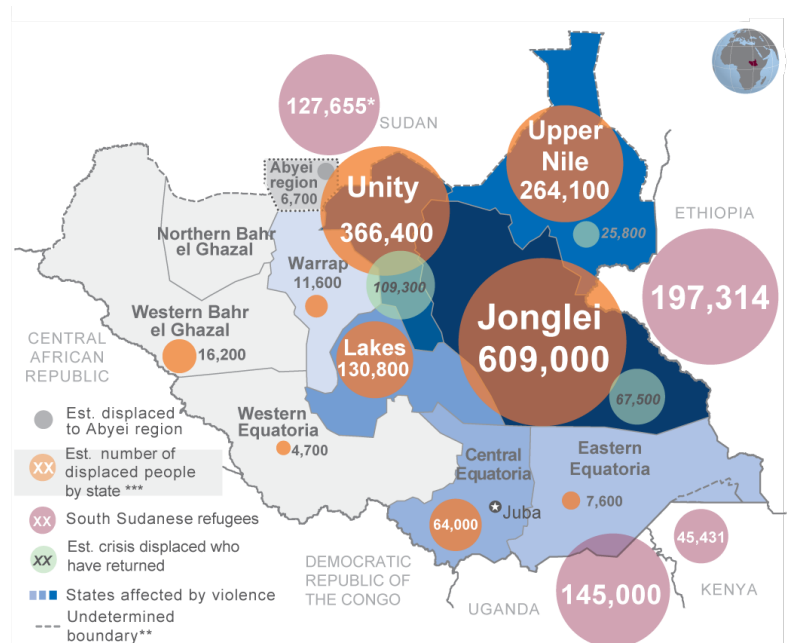
Situation Report No.80 (as of 27 March 2015)



This report was produced by OCHA South Sudan in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 20 March– 26 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 3 April 2015.

Highlights

- 2.4 million children under the age of five years in the seven non-conflicted affected states received the oral polio vaccine (OPV).
- More than 9,000 refugees were relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok in Unity State from 1 January to 23 March, 85 per cent of them were new arrivals.
- Partners are building Interim Care Centers in Greater Pibor Administrative Area to support children demobilized from the armed forces.
- Partners launched a nation wide dry season livestock vaccination campaign.



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).
Data Sources: OCHA, UNMISS, IOM, UNHCR, RRC and partners. Refugee figures as of 23 March 2015 OCHA South Sudan, 27 March 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

The government passed a Constitutional Amendment Bill 2015 on 24 March to extend the President's term of office by three years. This follows the suspension of IGAD-led peace talks on South Sudan.

There was relative calm in Unity State after heavy fighting and artillery shelling the week starting 16 March. During this reporting period, the security situation in Bentiu and Rubkona towns remained tense and unpredictable. On 25 March, food partners made a second attempt to distribute food in Bentiu town after it was postponed from 23 March due to insecurity. Exchange of gun fire was reported in Nhialdu Payam in Rubkona County and partners were still to establish the humanitarian impact of the attack. There are some 37,000 displaced people in Nhialdu Payam.

Relative calm returned to Lake State following inter-communal tensions which claimed more than 100 lives and left dozens of people wounded in Rumbek Centre and Rumbek East counties the past few weeks.

In Upper Nile State, a humanitarian convoy of nine trucks carrying 80 metric tons of aid supplies from Malakal to Melut was stopped at a check point. The convoy was allowed to proceed after negotiations with aid partners. Tensions were also reported in Longochuk with unconfirmed reports suggesting movement of civilians from Longochuk and Udier towards the Ethiopian border. Fighting was reported in Manyo County. Partners are yet to verify if the attacks in Manyo are related to the influx of South Sudanese crossing into Sudan since the second week of March. Partners in Sudan reported that 4,000 people had crossed into White Nile State in Sudan between 8 and 13 March.

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

Humanitarian response

Partners continued to scale up and respond to the needs of vulnerable people especially in the conflict-affected states. Health partners updated their mass casualty plan and pre-positioned trauma kits and emergency medicines in light of continued fighting in Bentiu, Unity State.

A biometric registration exercise was ongoing in Bentiu PoC, where new arrivals have been reported during the reporting period. Partners were also verifying the cause of the new arrivals.

More than 2.4 million children under the age of five years in the seven non-conflicted affected states received the oral polio vaccine (OPV) in the first round of National Immunisation Days (NID). No new cholera cases have been reported from Nakoringole, Ikotos County in Eastern Equatoria state. A total of 43 cases including three deaths (CFR 7%) have been reported since 11 February 2015 and surveillance continued to be enhanced.

Humanitarian Funding

At the Nairobi conference \$529 million new money was pledged to support the humanitarian response in South Sudan and the region. As of 27 March 2015, some \$227m (43%) had been committed (including \$184 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 advantage of the dry season ahead of the rains. During the reporting week, the Government of Japan allocated \$3.22 million, towards to provision of comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care serves in the three most affected states, and ensure that women, girls and children receive appropriate referral services in addition to protection from Sexual and Gender Based Violence. More info: <http://fts.unocha.org/>)

Nairobi pledges

Donor	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	64,535,491	15,300,000	79,835,491	164,509	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	21,850,000	5,800,000	27,650,000	60,820,000	31%
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	90,985,136	21,700,000	112,685,136	160,314,864	41%
Total	448,629,000	80,750,000	529,379,000	182,672,854	44,407,248	227,080,102	302,298,898	43%

Service clusters



Logistics

Response

- **Delivery of supplies:** Over the last week, 86 metric tonnes of humanitarian supplies were airlifted on behalf of 11 organizations to Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states.
- **Humanitarian barge:** The humanitarian barge departed Bor on 16 March. The barge was carrying over 1,000 mt of relief supplies for ten humanitarian organizations and was en route to Nyal.
- **Storage facility upgrade:** Upgrades to common storage facilities in Bentiu were ongoing, and additional storage capacity was already available. Some four MSUs for WASH and shelter partners were also erected. All partners were encouraged to send cargo for Bentiu as soon as possible ahead of the rainy season.

Constraints

- The road from Mir Mir to Leer to Mayendit to Maper remained impassible for all vehicles because of the poor condition of the roads.
- The latest access constraints map can be found here: http://www.logcluster.org/sites/default/files/maps/ssd_lc_op_accessconstraints_a3l_20150320.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

- On-site and remote emergency response connectivity support were provided to ten sites. The ETC also continued to support 26 repeater sites for the provision of security telecommunications services.
- In Malakal, the Humanitarian Internet Support Project (HISP) services were rolled out and being used by 17 humanitarian partners. Effective 15 April, the ETC emergency response data connectivity services will be deactivated. Partners were already informed.
- In Bor, Jonglei State, a mission was underway to deploy HISP services to the humanitarian actors on the ground.
- In Mingkaman, Lake State, due to equipment failure, internet services were non-operational in one of the two humanitarian hubs. This week, ETC carried out a mission restoring internet connectivity services and were conducting maintenance activities.
- In Bentiu, Unity State, a mission was ongoing to apply connectivity infrastructure changes in order to mitigate the risk of internet connectivity service failure.
- In Ganyliel, Unity State, a mission was conducted to deploy a user authentication system, allowing more regulated and reliable internet connectivity services. This measure addressed the issue of the unauthorized useage of the internet services.
- The cluster continued to provide radio programming services to humanitarian partners. During the reporting period, 36 radios were programmed for five partners.

Constraints

- To meet the funding requirements in the HRP 2015, the cluster is looking for other sources of funding and potential new donors.

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

- The biometric registration exercise in Upper Nile State was completed. In Malakal PoC site, the number of displaced people decreased from 21,420 to 21,368 as some people from the PoC were identified and registered in Juba PoC site.
- In Malakal PoC site, the eastern and northern external fencing were completed. The ground clearing and leveling work reached 2,060 meters. Relocation to the site is planned to start by the end of April.
- In Bentiu, a biometric registration targeting about 20,000 individuals was concluded. They were the new arrivals residing in the PoC site. The development of the new PoC extension site was ongoing, site clearing work was 63 per cent completed and construction of external berm was also 45 per cent completed.

Gaps and Constraints

- Funding gaps for crucial services inside Bentiu and Malakal PoC sites remained. The Cluster is working on resource mobilization.

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

- A total of 214,950 children were reached with some form of assistance (136,445 boys and 78,505 girls).
- In Upper Nile State, Back to Learning Initiative (BTL) was launched in Malakal during the week with 152 children participating (35 per cent girls) in both PoC site and Malakal town. The initiative were intended to boost school enrolment and retention in the Greater Upper Nile region.
- In Bentiu PoC site, 6,664 children (2,279 girls) were enrolled in school. Some 10 additional classrooms and 10 hand washing facilities were constructed in PoC1, PoC5, and in PoC4; and 2,200 sanitary pads were also distributed to girls in support of their enrollment and retention. In Gumuruk, the Greater Pibor Administrative Area, a total of 250 girls received similar kits.
- In Jonglei State, 17 schools were reopened in Old Fangak with 11,064 school-aged children (1,420 girls) accessing education in emergency in temporary learning spaces. In Upper Nile, schools also reopened in Wau Shulluk with 1,631 children (831 girls) and 10 teachers attending.
- In Nassir County, 1,087 (385 females) primary school children and out-of-school youth attended life skills sessions on peacebuilding, HIV/AIDS prevention, hygiene promotion and mine risk awareness. 75 peace clubs were functional in seven locations in Nassir County with a total of 1,125 (Female: 27 per cent) adolescent and youth. The peace clubs launched advocacy campaigns requesting authorities to re-open schools, so that they can return to learning and stop engaging in negative behaviors.
- In Gumuruk, 185 children demobilized in February and early March were attending primary school classes; they were also engaged in life skills sessions as psychosocial support strategy.

Gaps and constraints

- Supplies: Lack of education supplies persisted in the Greater Upper Nile region, due to delayed delivery of supplies in the country. With the rainy season drawing closer, this will likely affect school enrollment and retention as children withdraw from schools due to lack of scholastic materials.
- School occupation: 83 schools remained under occupation by different actors; 26 by armed elements; 53 by displaced people, two by both displaced people and armed forces while two remain unknown. The continued occupation of these schools hinders access to education and also risks destruction of the school facilities.

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 the week, partners launched a nation wide dry season livestock vaccination campaign, the campaign began in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State were the campaign targets five counties. In Bor County, Jonglei State, the vaccination campaign was underway in all the payams targeting six million livestock in the area.
- Some 20 emergency livestock treatment kits were distributed by partners to Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW) in Warrap State.
- The food security and livelihoods team were deployed in all the ten states to conduct round 15 of the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS).

- Emergency livelihoods kit were received in Juba, plans were underway to deliver them to the hubs and cluster partners across the country.
- Food distribution in Dablual, Ganyiel and Kuach all in Unity State were completed. During the week, four teams were also deployed to Nyangore, Ulang County in Upper Nile and Bauw, Nimni, and Koch in Unity State to carry out distribution. Air drops were underway in Nyal in Unity State. Food distribution mission was also planned for Ngop in Unity State, Pultruk and Old Fangak in Jonglei State and Jikmir, Kiechkuon, Nyakang and Makak in Upper Nile State in the coming days.

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

- No disease outbreak were reported during the week. Technical team from partners were assisting the Ministry of Health on surveillance and verification process.
- Sub-national health clusters were working with partners to identify health gaps in the PoC sites and finding a sustainable and affordable solution to health services.
- During the week, the total number of consultations in the displaced people site were 20,279.

Gaps and constraints

- In the HRP 2015, the cluster required \$90 million to continue responding to the needs of the conflict affected people. Some \$2.75 million were allocated from CHF leaving a gap of 96.9 per cent.

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

- In Malakal, mine action team worked on the waystation where 3,000 displaced people are sheltering. All surface Unexploded Ordnance (UXOs) near the fence were removed on 20 March, with plans underway to conduct a sub-surface search to ensure that the threat were removed completely from the site.
- On 21 March, Mine Action teams conducted demolition of mines found during the Malakal to Tonga route survey and abandoned ordnance located in other areas in Malakal town.
- Mine action investigated the accident in Unity State which resulted in seven deaths. The report is not yet finalised.
- On 25 March, Mine Action deployed a team to Koch in Unity State to conduct assessments of UXOs to enable humanitarian organizations to return to the area.
- Route assessments and clearance of the Mayom to Mankien and Mayom to Wangkai roads continued. Non-technical survey and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) tasks in Mayom and Abiemnom counties were also underway. Mine Risk Education in key locations such as Abiemnom and Pariang counties as well as Bentiu PoC site was ongoing. Explosive Ordnance Disposal response in Bentiu and Rubkona areas also continued.

Health Key Figures

	Health Week 12	Cumulative*
Number of medical interventions (whole country)	94,566	895,481
Number of people targeted (whole country)		3,400,000
Outpatient Consultations conducted	91,997	791,591
Leishmaniasis/ Cases	37	1,184
Leishmaniasis/ Deaths	0	33
Hepatitis E Cases	2	15
Hepatitis E Deaths	0	0
Rep Health – Women provided ANC services	2,227	32,111
Rep Health – Women with assisted deliveries	315	4,551
Rep Health – Women with caesarean sections	27	457
People reached with GBV prevention messages	5,776	46,649

Source: Health Cluster, as of 22 March 2015; cumulative figures are of 29 December 2014

- In Bor, clearance of the village next to the cluster munition site was completed and handed to the residents. Clearance was also finished in Boma and in Pochalla and the teams will be deployed to the Greater Pibor Administrative Area and Twic East to conduct EOD tasks.
- In Western Bahr El Ghazal, a mine action team investigated the report of an accident in which four children were hurt in the Warrap area. However, there were no information found and the report was deemed as false.

Gaps and Constraints

- Mine Action teams continued to face challenges working in Pibor, Jonglei State, Unity, and Upper Nile States due to insecurity and restrictions on movements. Weather constraints especially in Boma, Jonglei State were also hampering operations in some areas.

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	22,198 boys/girls	87.7 %
Moderate acute malnutrition	30,104 boys/girls	86.3 %
Acute malnutrition (pregnant/lactating women)	12,960 women	n/a
Blanket supplementary feeding (BSFP)	10,073 boys/girls	n/a
Infant and Young Child Feeding	51,500 women/caregivers	n/a

- **Rapid response operations:** Rapid response mission in Kuach and Nimni, Guit County, Unity state were concluded. A total number of 3,629 boys and girls under five were screened. Proxy GAM showed 3.5 per cent (SAM: 0.5 per cent; 3 per cent MAM). All children received Vitamin A, of those 2,785 were given deworming treatment. The rapid response intervention aimed to help one nutrition partner to establish services in Kuach and capacity build an existing partner in Nimneh.
- **The SMART survey in Jonglei State:** During the week, SMART surveys were concluded in Akobo West and Nyirol counties results showed high GAM rates (20.1; 21.1 respectively). The nutritional status in both counties were classified as 'Critical' in the presence of aggravating factors of high morbidity rate, low immunization coverage, poor IYCF practice, poor water, hygiene and sanitation, high food insecurity. Partners were working on increasing coverage of programs and improving provision of nutrition services in a package of complementary services of WASH, health and FSL.
- The Food Security Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS) round 15 implementation in western counties of Upper Nile State continued. During the week, the counties of Baliet, Fashoda, Manyo, Makal and Panyikang were assessed, results showed no major constraints. Training of enumerators in Nasir, Maiwut, Longocuk and Ulang will be conducted next week. In Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal states 20 and 25 enumerators were trained respectively. The survey in Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal will be concluded by the end of March.

Gaps and constraints

- **Funding urgently required** to scale up nutrition response to improve geographic coverage as well as ensure a full package of nutrition programmes in targeted areas. Response interruption is a risk, especially in conflict affected states and high burden states of Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap.
- **Access constraints:** Insecurity and logistical challenges limited emergency response and prepositioning in the targeted areas. Due to insecurity preventive acute malnutrition supplies were not delivered to Manyo County in Upper Nile state during the week.



Multi-sector response for refugees

Needs

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

Response

Unity State

- 9,194 refugees were relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok from 1 January to 23 March, 85 per cent of them were new arrivals.
- 404 refugees arrived in Yida settlement during the reporting period, a 44 per cent decrease from the previous week. 368 refugees were relocated from Yida to Ajuong Thok. 80 per cent of the new arrivals were women and children.
- Ajuong Thok construction: 95 per cent of the 19.4 km of internal roads were cleared; extension activities were ongoing.
- The six-months tailoring project for refugees was successfully completed, the project was funded by partners.
- In Upper Nile: challenges related to decongestion of Doro site were resolved with the host communities in Tiwji village, work on the site expansion resumed during the week.

Gaps and Constraints

- In Upper Nile: Increased mobilization and recruitment were reported in the camps. Recruitment were targeting ex-soldiers and people moving towards Blue Nile State. Advocacy by partners to prevent child recruitment continued.
- In Unity: Field observations revealed high rate of open defecation, and poor water and food handling practices in Ajuong Thok. Partners were mobilising Community Health Promoters to raise awareness in the community on good hygiene practices; more slabs were also expected from Juba to improve latrine coverage.



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 250,545 people with non food item support, of whom 7,025 received shelter assistance.**
- During the reporting period, the cluster completed distributions in: Koch, Unity State (to 2,700 households); Bor PoC site, Jonglei (all residents were served with charcoal); Akobo, Jonglei State (1,200 households received NFIs); Poktap, Duk County, Jonglei State (1,400 households received NFIs); Malakal PoC site, Upper Nile State (75 households received shelter materials and NFI); Bentiu PoC site, Unity State (35 vulnerable families have their shelters constructed).
- **Distributions were underway:** In PoC 3, UN House, distribution of shelter reinforcement material were ongoing, with over 1,100 families covered so far; construction of shelters for 500 transferred households were underway. In Yida, Pariang County, Unity State, distribution of NFIs were also underway for 2,988 households of displaced people in various payams.
- In Leer and Mayendit counties of Unity State, 250 vulnerable female headed households were supported to construct their shelters. The barge bound for Malakal contained shelter materials for about 4,000 households. The repositioning of shelter material were also completed for stocks in Bor. In Rumbek, Lakes State, repositioning of 8000 NFI kits were completed. In Bentiu, shelter materials continued to be delivered to the new PoC site, some 8,000 shelters were being constructed in the site.
- **Assessments were completed:** In Matot, Uror County in Jonglei State assessment were completed and 2,677 households identified to be in need of NFIs, distribution will start in the coming week. In Panyikang, Upper Nile State, assessment were also completed for the reported incoming caseload of 4,000 people, response will take place if further needs were identified. Meanwhile, assessment was ongoing in Bor town targeting over 2,000 households.

Gaps and Constraints

- **Delayed distribution:** Distributions in Lankien, Jonglei State targeting 2,010 households, were pending due to delays in arrival of stock from Rumbek.
- In Unity, needs assessment in Nimni, Kuac, Ngop were pending UNHAS capacity to send teams to these locations at the same time for registration to be conducted;

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: 800,000

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

Response

- In Greater Pibor Administration Area (GPAA), Interim Care Centers (ICCs) were being constructed by partners in Gumuruk, Pibor and Lukuangole to support children who were demobilized from an armed group since late January 2015. The ICCs will provide emergency education services and interim care services such as foster care arrangements, psycho-social services (PSS) and family-tracing and reunification (FTR) assistance.
- Efforts to demobilize children in the ranks of other armed groups continued with an exercise to map the locations where these groups have recruited children. 24 children were in the process of being demobilized.
- Partners distributed 1,411 dignity kits with protective items and other sanitary materials to women and girls of reproductive age in Nimule, Eastern Equatoria State and Cueibet in Lakes State.
- In Yida payam, Unity State, partners conducted awareness-raising activities on Gender Based Violence (GBV), HIV/AIDS and case management, reaching 95 displaced people (60 women and 35 men). In Mingkaman, Lakes State, partners reached 904 people (324 women, 138 men, 235 girls and 207 boys) through GBV awareness-raising sessions, and distributed 77 kits to foster parents. In Bor, Jonglei State, 18 people (10 women and 8 men) were trained on GBV-related psychological first aid. Participants included social workers, health workers, and police and prison officers.
- 14 partners were implementing FTR in various locations. Of the 5,568 registered unaccompanied and separated children (2,931 boys and 2,637 girls), 22 per cent of cases were followed-up through monitoring activities, up from 5 per cent in January 2015.
- Psychosocial support (PSS) activities for women and girls, men and boys continued in PoCs and Mingkaman, Lakes State. GBV awareness-raising activities were conducted through group sessions, door-to door visits and radio talk shows during the week.

Gaps and constraints

- GBV incidents (rape and sexual harassment of women and girls) were reported in Owiny Kibul boma, Magwi County, Eastern Equatoria State, where various army personnel were trained and stationed. There were no GBV partners providing services in the area. A GBV partner and the Eastern Equatoria Ministry of Gender, Culture and Social Development conducted a GBV rapid assessment/safety audit in the boma to identify protection concerns, GBV risk factors, and service gaps. The report was being finalized.
- Despite extensive advocacy efforts, child recruitment by armed forces and groups continued, as did the use of schools for military purposes. Partners continued to engage with relevant authorities at all levels.
- More support were required to ensure that reintegration activities for demobilized children are sustainable and that basic services are available in their communities.
- The conflict continued to reduce family reunification rates given access challenges, insecurity and frequent population movements.
- Partners continued to identify funding sources to support GBV activities, which were facing funding shortfalls.