SOUTH SUDAN

World Vision

EAST AFRICA CHILDREN CRISIS SITUATION REPORT AUGUST 1 - AUGUST 31 2018

Key messages

- Food insecurity: Over 6 million people are facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or Emergency levels ((IPC Phase 4 -one level before famine) of food insecurity. This is close to a 20 percent increase compared to the same period |une/|uly 2017.
- The threat of diseases: Fall armyworms remain a threat to smallholder farmers particularly in n Yambio, Torit, Aweil, Renk and Juba states, who largely rely on crop farming to feed their families as well a means of earning income. Armyworms infestation is likely to negatively affect this season's crop production.
- Drivers of food insecurity: Persistent conflict, disruption of livelihoods, poor economic conditions and challenges faced in the delivery of humanitarian assistance are the major drivers of deepening food insecurity particularly during lean seasons.
- Children out of school: According to a July report by UNESCO and UNICEF, up to 2.4 million children are out of school in South Sudan. This is one of the highest illiteracy rates in the world.
- Conflict deepening vulnerabilities: There are over 7,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) who fled their homes in Ezo county, Western Equatoria due to insecurity. They are in need of support to meet their most basic needs, but in the long-term will need livelihoods support to become self-reliant.
- Urgent humanitarian assistance: A large-scale humanitarian assistance above levels currently planned is needed urgently to save lives as continuing projections and risks of extreme food insecurity loom throughout 2018. Assistance should be complemented with unhindered humanitarian access and action to end the conflict.

Food insecurity

June - September 2018



Gaps and needs

Humanitarian access: A call for unimpeded access to central Unity state particularly in Leer and Mayendit counties for assessments and lifesaving interventions. Famine was declared in these areas in February 2017, and without humanitarian access, the situation of those most in need remains dire. A sustained absence of humanitarian assistance due to hindered access in conflict ravaged counties like Leer and Mayendit in central Unity State could push up to 55,000 vulnerable families into Catastrophe* (IPC 5) acute food insecurity in those locations.

*An extreme lack of food at the household level even with full employment of coping strategies.



5.6 million people in need of food security and livelihood assitance

1.9 million

displaced by

conflict

\$ 14

Funding needs

water, sanitation

and hygiene

assistance

Food security & livelihoods

(\$) 16.2 (75%)	4.4 M (25%)
Nutrition	
\$ 1.8 M (58%)	707,600 (42%)
Shelter and NFI	
\$ 265,007 (68%)	554,993(32%)
Protection	
\$ 3.5 (100%)	
Water, sanitation & hygiene	
<mark>\$)2.9 (19%)</mark>	2M (89%)
Education	
\$) 5.2 M (80%)	
TOTAL	
\$ US\$ 36.1 M	US\$ 7.5 M
Funding received	Funding gap *All financial figures in US\$

need of nutrition

assistance

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the World Vision International Creation date: 10 September 2018 Sources: UNOCHA, WFP, UNOPS, IPC, FEWS.NET

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Response highlights



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- Food assistance: 437,394 people received food through General Food Distribution, Blanket Supplementary Feeding, Food for Assets, Food for Education, and Targeted Supplementary Feeding.
- Cash assistance: 6,571 people in Gogrial West and Makpandu refugee settlements received \$U\$157,899 under conditional cash and non-conditional cash assistance.
- Entrepreneurial skills: 5,411 people in Juba received business skills training through the conditional cash programming.
- Livelihood supplies: 934 people in Renk county received sesame, groundnuts, and sorghum seeds supplies and tools. An additional 122 people received shoats (a breed of goats and sheep).
- **Resilience skills:** 1,107 fish farmers in Aweil North and Melut learnt modern fishing and preservation techniques. Of these, 100 received fishing tools that included: twines, monofilaments and hooks.
- 120 farmers in Aweil gained skills on integrated pests management considered useful for controlling pests.



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

- **Potable water:** 118, 829 people in Renk, Melut, Malakal Baliet Manyo and Fashoda counties accessed clean water from World Vision established water sources, with each person, receiving an average of 16 litres of water per day.
- Behavioural change messages: 86,483 people in Upper Nile and Yambio states learnt about appropriate hygiene practices such as water handling, water treatment and storage, and waste disposal through home visits, Focus Group Discussions and public campaigns.



A total of 6,791 people received non-food items that included buckets, collapsible jerricans and soap.



- Birth registration: 811 children in Juba received birth registration certificates through campaigns.
- Child Friendly Spaces (CFS): 10,034 children attended World Vision CFS in Juba and Greater Upper Nile where they participated in learning activities and equipped with life skills and issues of protection.
- Behavioral change messaging: 7,929 people learnt about child protection through community outreach sessions, water points and formal and informal education centers.
- Food for Education: Over 57,000 children attending primary schools in Warrap, Baliet, Malakal, Melut and Renk were provided with school meals in a bid to promote school attendance and retention. 323 teachers also received incentives.
- Gender sensitive supplies: 1,478 women and adolescent girls received hygiene kits.

HEALTH & NUTRITION

- Curative consultations: 48,866 children and adults were screened for different diseases through World Vision supported health facilities in Upper Nile, Warrap, Tonj North, and WEQ states.
- Nutrition screening: 63,076 children and mothers screened for malnutrition through World Vision supported nutrition sites. A total of 3,054 malnourished children and mothers identified were enrolled into care and treatment.
- Behavioral change: 9,987 people learnt about health, nutrition, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and good nutrition practices through World Vision supported health centres offering nutrition care services.

Response achievements

Reporting period August 01-August 31 2018





children reached with life-saving humanitarian assistance in August 2018

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Monthly achievements





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