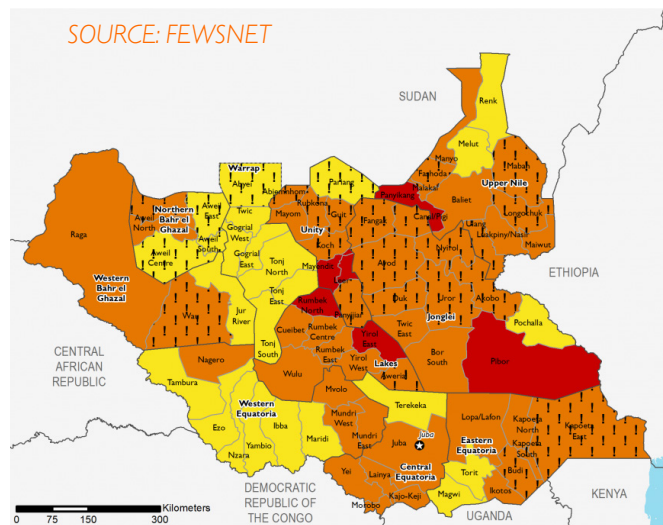


Key messages

- **Yellow fever outbreak declared in Sakure, Nzara County:** On 23rd November, the State Ministry of Health received a suspected case of Ebola at the point of entry. Further testing of the sample confirmed that the sample was PCR, positive for the Yellow Fever Virus.
- **Inter-agency assessment mission:** There was a successful inter-agency mission to Korijo and Merewa camps hosting an estimated 40,000 and 7,000 people respectively. This was the first attempt of a humanitarian needs assessment and response mission from Juba to Kajo-Keji county in Central Equatoria, by road since 2016, owing to security and access concerns. The most urgent needs identified were in the sectors of health, water, sanitation and health. Proving food and Non-Food Items is also very critical.
- **Access to Yambio is increasing:** On 29 November, partners were able to access and assess the humanitarian situation in the Rimenze and James Diko areas, 43 km north-east of Yambio town. This is a positive outcome, especially given the fact that since 2016, the area could only be accessed with Force Protection. The humanitarian mission identified WASH, health and food as critical areas of need.
- **Ebola preparedness:** There is an increased threat of cross-border spread of the Ebola Virus into South Sudan following its outbreak in North Kivu Province in neighbouring Democratic Republic of Congo at the beginning of August 2018. A preparedness and response plan has been activated in the Western Equatoria zone led by World Vision in partnership with the Ministry of Health, World Health Organisation and other partner agencies.

Food insecurity

November 2018 - January 2019



● Minimal ● Stressed ● Crisis ● Emergency

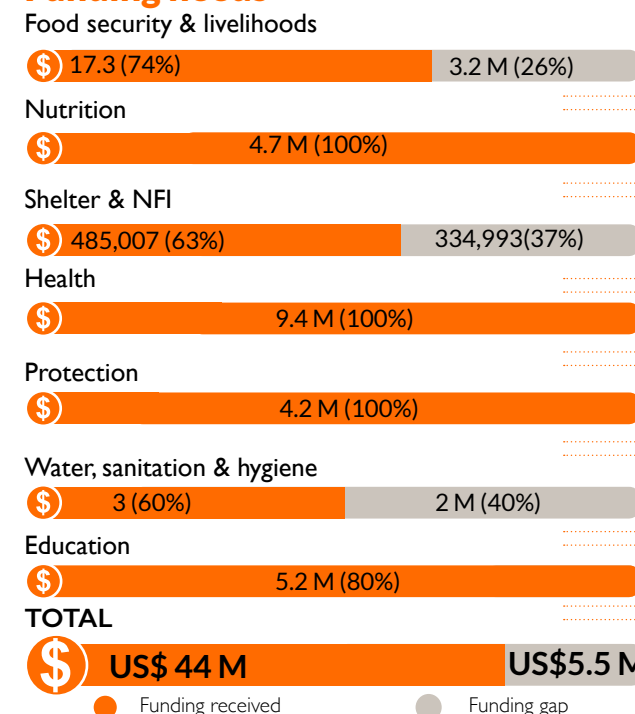
Gaps and needs

- **Sustained humanitarian assistance critical:** The humanitarian crisis in South Sudan is complex, with a combination of factors such as the large number of displacements increasing the vulnerabilities of a majority of the population. An estimated 6.1 million people, (more than half the country's population) continue to face acute food insecurity. Sustained humanitarian assistance is critical, particularly, to ease the suffering of the most vulnerable.
- **Security concerns:** Security concerns in parts of the country, and also especially along major roads reported since May 2018, have continued to be a major impediment to smooth operations of humanitarian workers, and delivery of critically needed aid in areas of greatest need. Areas that remain a concern are Ezo, Tambura, Maridi and Ibba.

Humanitarian needs



Funding needs



*All financial figures in US\$

Response highlights



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS

- **Food assistance:** 306,881 people received assistance through general food distribution, school feeding, and blanket and supplementary feeding programmes. In total, 3,537 metric tons of assorted food commodities such as sorghum, maize, lentils, vegetable oil, salt, and plumpy-sup (a Ready-to-use Supplementary Food) mineral rich paste used to manage moderate acute malnutrition was distributed.
- **Cash assistance:** 11,250 households and IDPs in Juba, Upper Nile, Western Equatoria and Gogrial West received 84,926,130 South Sudanese Pound (US\$ 651956) through conditional cash programming.
- **Skills building:** 345 farmers in Juba and Upper Nile states learnt about improved farming techniques, food storage and value-addition, conflict management, reconciliation and peace building.
- **Livelihood supplies:** 225 households in Warrap received vegetable seeds and tools to increase household level food production.
- **Animal vaccination:** 63,783 cattle in Upper Nile were vaccinated against diseases in efforts to reduce loss of livestock and livelihoods caused by disease outbreaks.



HEALTH & NUTRITION

- **Ebola response:** 4,579 people were screened for Ebola virus disease at Sakure, Gangura, Makpandu and Ezo-Nabiapai entry points.
- **Curative consultations:** 93,988 people in Upper Nile, Warrap and Western Equatoria people accessed free curative consultations through 200 government health facilities supported by World Vision.
- **Nutrition screening and treatment:** 80,300 children under five years old, pregnant and lactating mothers in Juba, Western Equatoria, Upper Nile and Warrap states were screened for malnutrition out of which, 022 found to be malnourished were enrolled for care and treatment.
- **Behavioural change messaging:** 17,048 mothers and 1,357 men learnt about maternal infant and young child nutrition appropriate hygiene practices, health seeking behaviors and good nutrition through community awareness and breast feeding corners at supported health facilities.



EDUCATION & PROTECTION

- **Access, enrolment and retention:** Over 24,040 children attended World Vision supported primary schools, in Yambio, Juba, Upper Nile and Warrap. Additionally, World Vision's reintegration programme continued to support 96 children in Yambio who had been recruited to fight as child soldiers.
- **Child Friendly Spaces:** 11,072 children in Juba and Greater Upper Nile attended World Vision child friendly spaces where they accessed learning, participated in recreational activities and received psychosocial support services.
- **Teacher incentives:** 124 teachers in Yambio, Tambura and Nagero received incentives for supporting education efforts.
- **School meals:** 24,500 school children in Warrap, Baliet, Malakal, Melut and Renk received a daily meal aimed at promoting their attendance and retention.
- **Trainings:** 13,678 people in Juba received social protection training. Additionally, 2,711 people in Western Equatoria and Upper Nile learnt about domestic and sexual violence and how they can help prevent this kind of violence in their households and communities.
- **Raising awareness on mines:** 663 people in Yambio learnt about mines through World Vision's mine risk education.



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

- **Potable water:** 145,064 people in Upper Nile received at least 16 liters of clean drinking water daily from World Vision installed water supply systems.
- **Infrastructure support:** Completed construction of 67 household and 36 institutional latrines.
- **Behavioral change:** 1,975 people learnt about appropriate hygiene practices through participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) campaigns across eight villages in Tambura county.

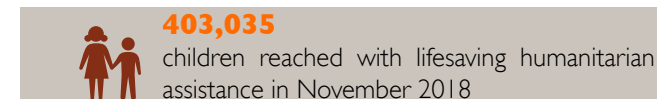
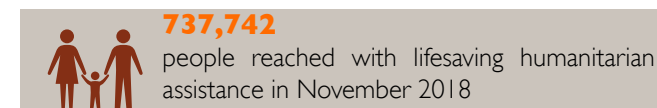
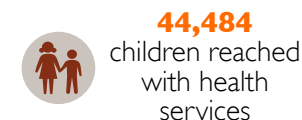
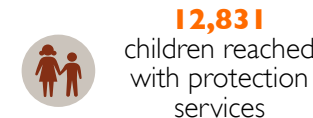
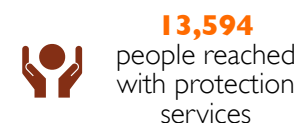
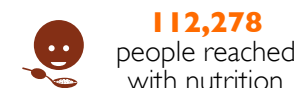


NFI SHELTER & NFIs

- **NFI supplies:** 352 IDP households in Nangbangi, Baguga and Bazumburu in Yambio county received kits containing plastic sheets, kitchen sets and sleeping mats.

Response achievements

Reporting period November 01 - November 30 2018

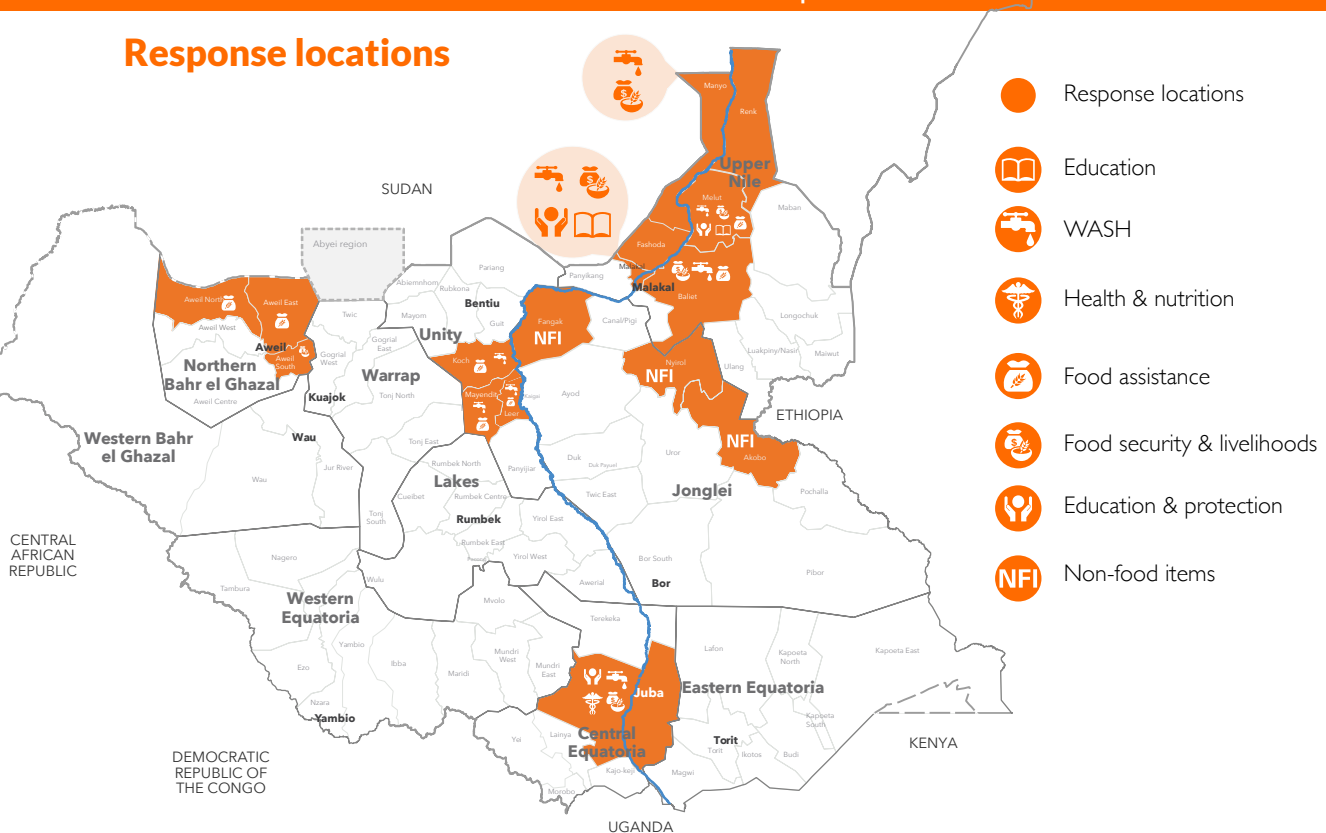


SOUTH SUDAN

EAST AFRICA CHILDREN CRISIS SITUATION REPORT | NOVEMBER 1 - NOVEMBER 30 2018



Response locations



- Response locations
- Education
- WASH
- Health & nutrition
- Food assistance
- Food security & livelihoods
- Education & protection
- Non-food items

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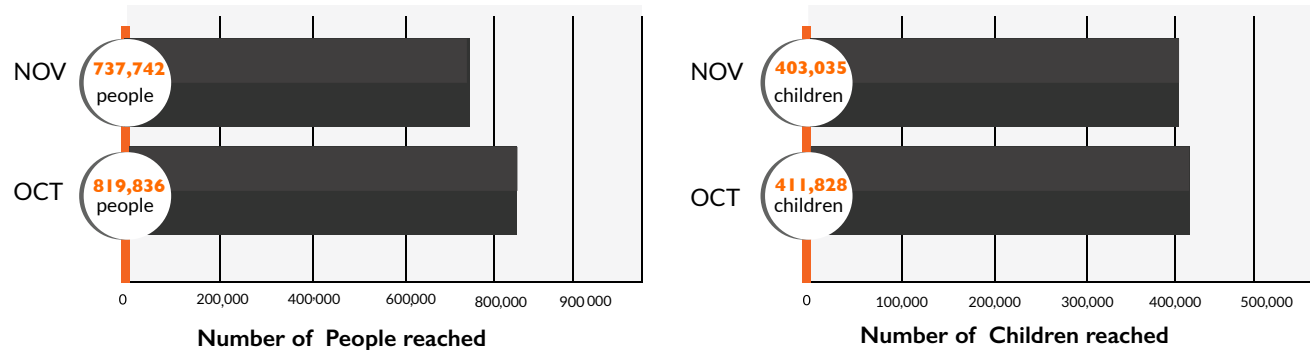
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National office donors & partners



Monthly achievements



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the World Vision International

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