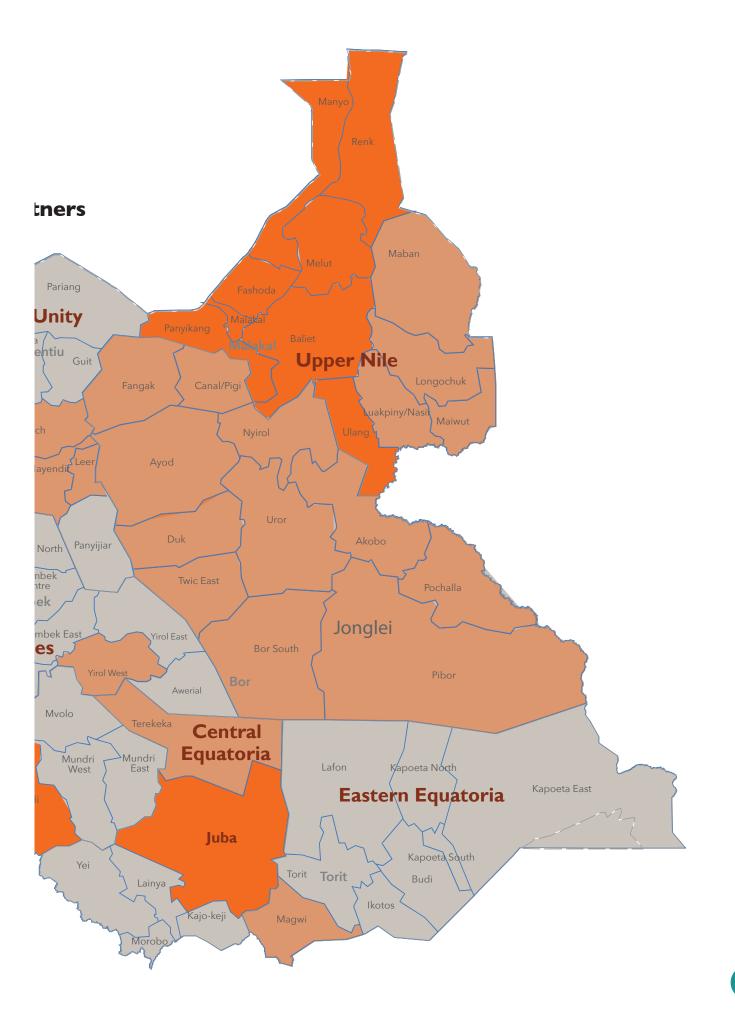


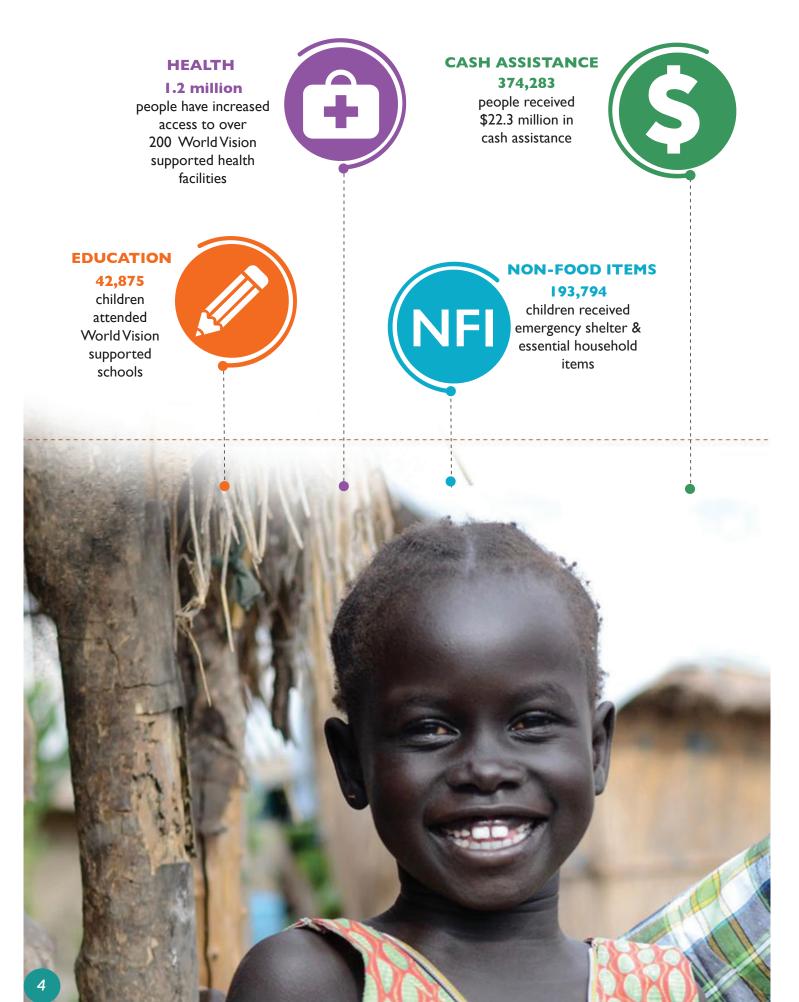
World Vision South Sudan Program Achievement

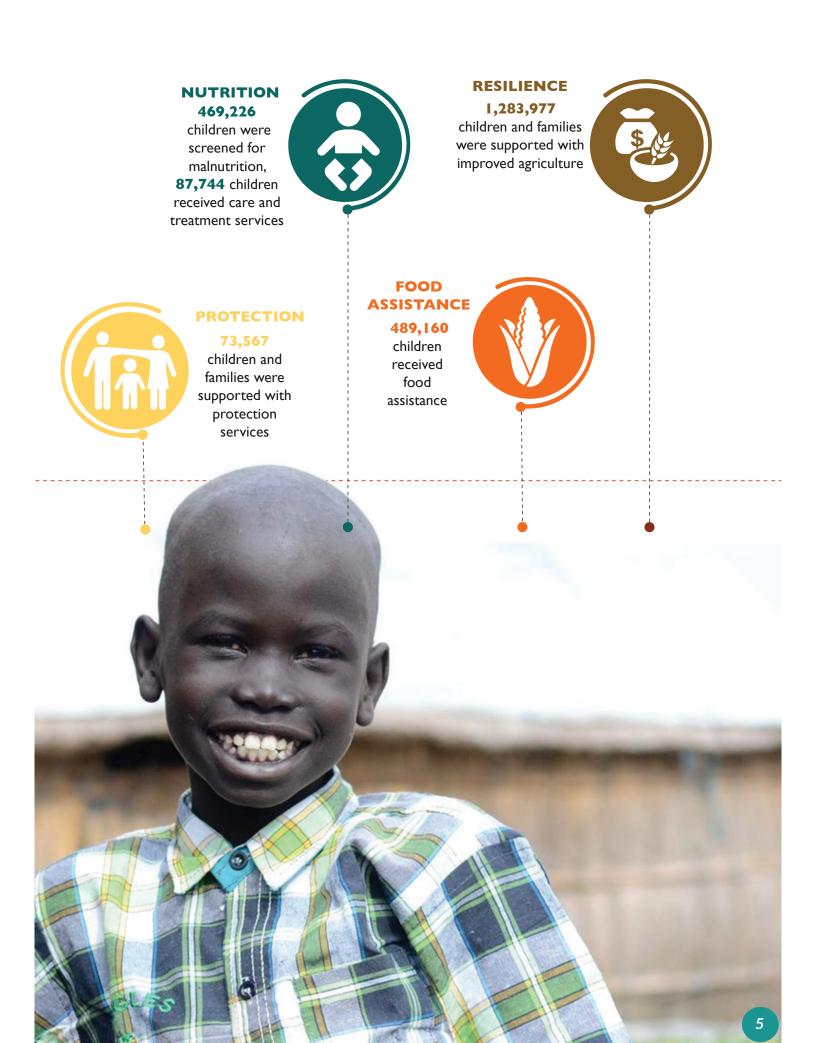
Child Well-being Report 2016 - 2017





Our Impact

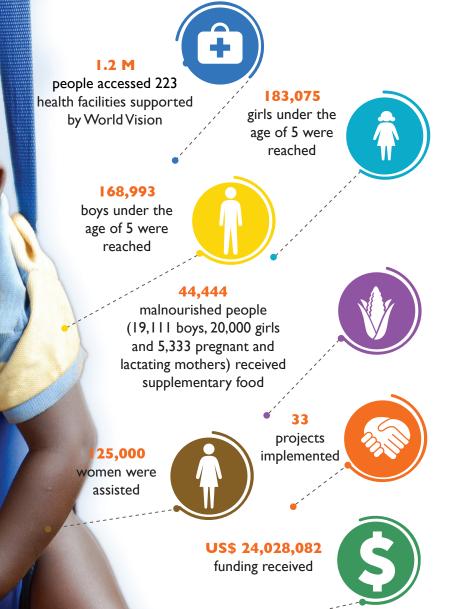




STRATEGIC 1

Improved HEALTH, NUTRITION and WASH for Vulnerable Children

Key Achievements



308

government health facility staff supported with incentives



KEY MODELS AND APPROACHES

CMAM, MIYCN, B/CeMONC, COMM, ICCM, BSFP, TSFP, WASH in Institutions, Channels of Hope

PREGNANT WOMEN

36,577 pregnant women received micronutrient supplements,
38,726 mothers received HIV counseling and testing in Warrap and Western Equatoria,
61,345 mothers with children between 0-23 months received nutrition and infectious disease counseling, and 480,880 women aged 19 or older participated in health programming.

children received polio vaccination between FY16 and FY17 under the polio eradication campaign which targeted children aged between 0-15 years along cross-border areas.

WASH

125,000 people in IDP camps and host communities were supplied with safe water daily,

292,042 people were reached through hygiene promotion campaigns, 13 health centers were supported with gendersensitive sanitation facilities, and 5,797 pupils in 8 schools accessed safe drinking water through World Vision-installed infrastructure and behavioral change messages.



HEALTH

836,824 curative consultations were conducted including 312,181 children under five and 524,661 adults were supported primary health care centers.



MALARIA

50,344

long-lasting insecticide treated nets were distributed.



NUTRITION

180 out of 233 health facilities were supported to offer nutrition screening, treatment and care services including 7 stabilization centers, 100 outpatient therapeutic centers, and 73 targeted supplementary feeding programme sites. re I

COMMUNITIES

109 community groups established 1,277 community responding to root causes of health issues across World Vision areas.

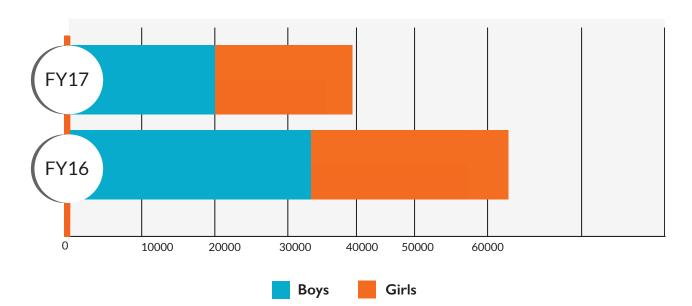


1,278

health workers such as medical doctors, clinical officers, nurses, midwives, and community health workers contributed in the provision of health care services. They were trained in emergency obstetric and newborn care, focused antenatal care, infection control, and prevention of postpaternal hemorrhage (PPH).

233 health facilities across the country, 180 primary health care units (PHCU), 47 primary health care centers (PHCC) and 6 hospitals across six states are supported by World Vision. These facilities provided immunization, maternal and child health services, antenatal and postnatal care, maternity, curative as well as nutrition services.

7



2,208 Non-TTC community health workers, community health volunteers and peer educators are actively involved in community level CMAM

Figure 1: Number of children who received polio vaccine in Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile

Access to clean and safe water sources in communities

Over 125,000 people were provided with access to clean water, primarily in Upper Nile and Western Equatoria. Evaluations show that emergency WASH support has increased safe water access in conflict affected areas in the former Upper Nile state. From evaluation data, 71% of the target beneficiaries in the former Upper Nile state (90% in Malakal, 15% in Baliet, 40% in Manyo and 79% in Melut) indicated that the water used at household level was treated at the point of collection, such as through collection from a World Vision surface water treatment system. 74% of the target beneficiaries in the former Upper Nile state (86% in Malakal, 29% in Baliet, 62% in Manyo and 77% in Melut) confirmed that the water they use for drinking and domestic use is treated by boiling or chlorination.

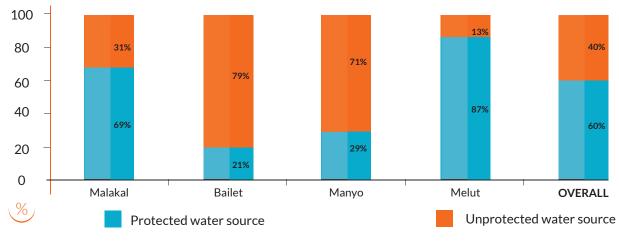


Figure 2: Access to water in the Upper Nile communities. Data Source: SAFE II baseline, Sept. 2017

World Vision increased water access to an average of 14.6 litres per person per day in Upper Nile. Communities in Melut and Manyo counties enjoy access above the Sphere Standards of 15 litres a day. Melut communities reported the highest level of access to protected sources thanks to World Vision's surface water treatment systems.

County	Average Household	Amount of water collected (liters)	Liters per person per day
Malakal	8.1	113.7	14.1
Bailet	7.3	98.4	13.4
Manyo	4.9	81.9	16.7
Melut	6.8	105.7	15.5
AVERAGE	7.2	104.8	14.6

Figure 3: Household water demographics in Upper Nile. Data source: SAFE II baseline, Sept 2017.

Proportion of infants whose births were attended by skilled birth attendants

According to DHIS 2016 data, deliveries by skilled birth attendants in Ezo County within FY16 was 11% while that in Yambio was 6%. WVSS intervention under HPF Lot 23 in the same locations in FY17 revealed an increase to 13%. The achievement shows a gradual positive change in women whose deliveries are supported by skilled birth personnel. The indicator threshold however remains extremely critical and will require continued sensitization and follow-up through community structures, such as mother support groups, increased funding for expansion of health infrastructure to remote areas, as well as general improvement in the security situation.

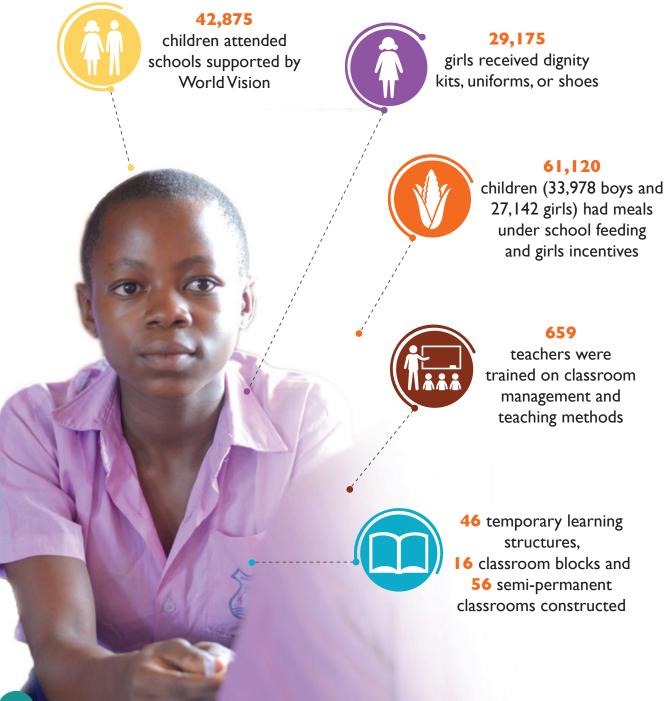


Improved Quality of Basic EDUCATION for Children and Youth

KEY MODELS AND APPROACHES

GO-baby-GO, Learning Roots, Food for Education, Unlock Literacy, Community Voice in Action, Education in Emergencies, Early Childhood Development

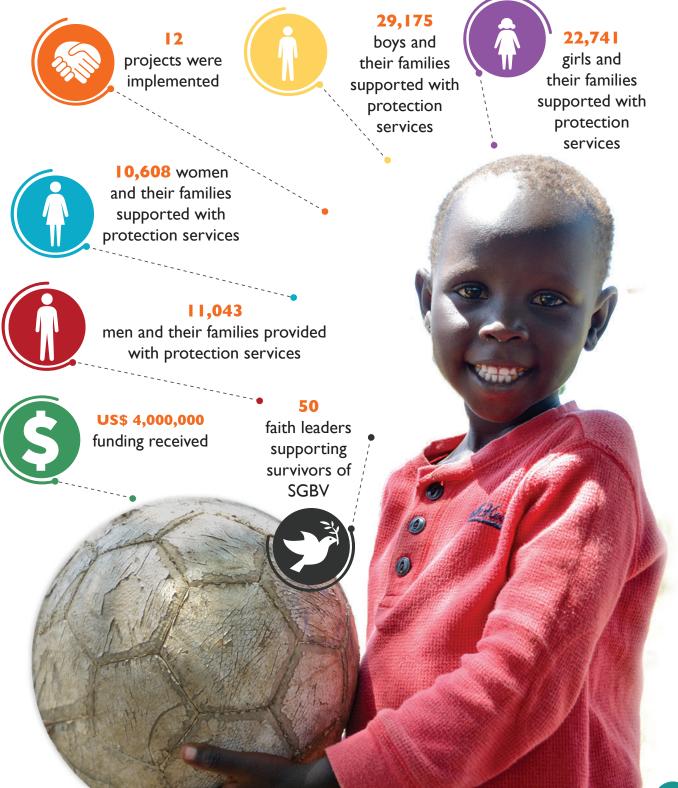
Key Achievements



STRATEGIC 3

Enhanced PEACE & PROTECTION of Vulnerable Children and Youth

Key Achievements





KEY MODELS AND APPROACHES

Programming models include Celebrating Families, Channels of Hope (gender module), Child Rights Clubs, and Child Friendly Spaces. World Vision South Sudan also adopts international programming models primarily developed by UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO and IASC guidelines.

3,040 children (1,443 female, 1,507 male) were provided with psychosocial support through Child Friendly Spaces, offering counseling, recreational therapies, safe play, life skills curriculum and referral for specialized services. World Vision South Sudan completed 21 participatory awareness-raising and advocacy campaigns engaging children, including the global initiative *16 Days of Activism* to the end violence against women and girls.



PROTECTION

Children Protection Communities were established and are functional, which includes 850 members (297 female, 553 male). Each community has a functioning child protection reporting mechanism in place



1,348

BIRTH CERTIFICATES

children under 5 years of age (65 l female, 697 male) received birth registration certificates



IMMUNIZATIONS

300 children affected by violence, abuse, neglect or exploitation were reffered for case management services (165 female, 135 male)



PARENTS

faith leaders, parents and community members (66 female, 68 male) trained on Celebrating Families





CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEES

782

child protection committee members (350 female, 432 male) were trained on child rights, gender-based violence issues and local advocacy to reduce incidents, and tackle contributing attitudes, beliefs and customary decision-making



FAITH LEADERS

faith leaders trained through Channels of Hope (22 female, 28 male) are now leading local advocacy to reduce stigma against against survivors of GBV and children born of rape

Improved

FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS for Vulnerable Children and Communities

KEY MODELS AND APPROACHES

Resilience Framework, General Food Distribution, Food/Cash For Assets, Building Secure Livelihoods, Post Harvesting Handling, Storage And Marketing, Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration, Savings Groups Model with Village Savings And Loans Association Approach, Climate Smart Agriculture, Farmer Field Schools, Lead Farmer Approach





URBAN PROGRAMMING

63,000 most vulnerable urban residents in Juba

town received cash assistance



GENDER EMPOWERMENT

increase among FEED project participants who perceive that women are able to take an active role in decision-making

LIVELIHOODS

39,102

people enhanced their resilience by creating livelihood and communal assets, and received food assistance

RESILIENCE

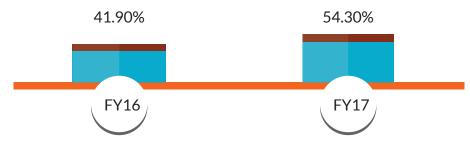
215,000 people benefitted from increased employment, family income and agricultural production through the FEED consortium project.

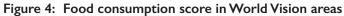


AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

688 farmer field schools established supporting 21,148 farmers under the FEED consortium









DISASTER MANAGEMENT

KEY MODELS AND APPROACHES

Cash Based Programming, Rapid Response Mechanisms, Integrated / Zoned Project Models, Response Programming, Agility of Responders, Program Accountability Framework

Key Achievements



RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM (RRM)

90,098 children (44,534 boys and 45,564 girls) living in extremely remote locations received food assistance through the deployment of rapid response teams

NON-FOOD ITEMS

103,794 displaced children received emergency shelter and essential household items

HUMANITARIAN ACCOUNTABILITY

1,326 beneficiaries are involved in project management committees

> 28% of beneficiaries are aware of complaint/feedback mechanisms

87% report to be satisfied with World Vision South Sudan services

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