



UNFPA Country Representative greets beneficiaries at the RH Clinic in Juba for UN Day.

Overall Humanitarian Needs in South Sudan





1. Situation overview

The situation remains tense country wide.

Violence and theft continue to escalate inside the PoCs. Fighting during food distribution is also becoming increasingly common. During the reporting period two trucks which came to unload food in PoC 1 in UN House were confronted by IDPs. The drivers were physically assaulted and the IDPs took the ignition key of one truck.

Also at the camp in UN House, five unknown persons entered and ended up in a physical altercation with IDPs. Two men escaped from the PoC and ran away while the other three disappeared somewhere within the PoC.

The fuel shortage remains a problem throughout the country. Large crowds of people arrive at fuel stations daily and wait for hours in the hopes of obtaining some fuel.

Fighting in Doleb Hills near Malakal has become very frequent and disagreements between top commanders of different militia could lead to serious conflict at any time.

Security measures have scaled up significantly in Malakal after the kidnapping of three UN employees from the airport last week. All UN staff traveling now must be escorted to the airport and passengers are encouraged to go by bus. Activities outside UNMISS Compound have to be reported in advance and have to be cleared

Rape in Malakal also continues to be a challenge for women, with adolescent girls most affected. During October, two cases of rape were attended to, one of which was a gang rape.

Armed fighting broke out in Lakes State, between the SPLA and cattle keepers as well as between cattle keepers from different communities. The unconfirmed number of casualties is 59, the majority of whom were members of the SPLA.

Continued lack of safe spaces for GBV survivors at high risk in both UN House and Tongping camps in Juba remains a challenge. In UN House, the women's centre is occupied by women IDPs in need of shelter, disrupting the centre's activity. Women and girls do not have private/safe available space to gather and meet to share their concerns, support each other and access key information. Firewood collection also remains a major safety concern for women and girls and there are reported cases of attacks.

On Wednesday, regional leaders met in Juba to discuss the progress of the peace talks. The meeting came after the SPLA and the Opposition held discussions in Tanzania. The talks in Tanzania resulted in a signed a framework agreement which aims at addressing the root causes of the conflict.

A joint communiqué was issued after the IGAD meeting in Juba stating that a breakthrough has been achieved on the outstanding issues to be finalized at the next IGAD summit to be convened next week.



2. Highlights of UNFPA Emergency Response

For UN Day UNFPA was the lead agency for the provision of integrated health services for a community in need just outside of Juba. As part of the overall event, which was organized by UNMISS, different agencies provided services while volunteers helped build a primary school. UNFPA ran a RH clinic and a GBV counselling clinic, attended to by midwives and social workers. A total of 50 antenatal mothers were seen and 2 were referred to the hospital (one case of anaemia and one HCG testing). Twenty people (16 females and 4 males) came for Family Planning services and health education talks covered the importance of antenatal and postnatal care, nutrition during pregnancy, Family Planning services offered and the importance of Family Planning.

In the area of GBV, in Malakal PoC MSF has built a new health clinic that includes a private room for medical examinations of GBV survivors and with implementing partner IMC, they continue to provide support to GBV survivors in need of medical and psychosocial support.

A total of 2814 dignity kits were received in Melut, Bentiu and Mahad (Juba) for women and girls of reproductive age.

A training was held in Juba for community focal points from the Ministries. Topics included caring for GBV survivors, GBV and human rights and how chiefs can help improve justice and reduce violence in Juba and Aweil.

In Reproductive Health, UNFPA concluded a training of 24 peer educators in Mingkaman last week (8 females and 16 males) with partner Health Link SS. This is mainly to respond to the growing sexual and reproductive health challenges faced by the young people in Mingkaman (from both host population and IDPs). These peer educators will work alongside health workers to support youth in SRH issues in Mingkaman and the wider Aweil County.

Also in Mingkaman, UNFPA joined WHO and the County Health Department in training of health providers in vaccination who are going to participate in the Tetanus Toxoid campaign. UNFPA will also support monitoring and supervision of the campaign and offer logistical support in deployment of vaccination and delivery of supplies; as well as supplies related to RH commodities. The campaign will target 18,659 women of child bearing age and will run from 24th to 31st October 2014.

In order to strengthen the linkage between the health clinics and community, IRC with financial support of UNFPA in Bentiu is using community health workers to mobilize women and increase the attendance at ANC services and encourage delivering at the clinic. The community health workers are divided into small groups and allocated to blocks within the PoC so that they can identify pregnant women in their block, refer them to the clinic for ANC and schedule follow ups in the event of defaulting. The distribution of soap is done in order to encourage the mothers to attend ANC and PNC and to maintain personal hygiene at the household level. In addition, weekly PNC clinics have been introduced so that the mothers can be taught on the importance of exclusive breast feeding (EBF), FP services and breast feeding techniques (especially for the primigravida's).

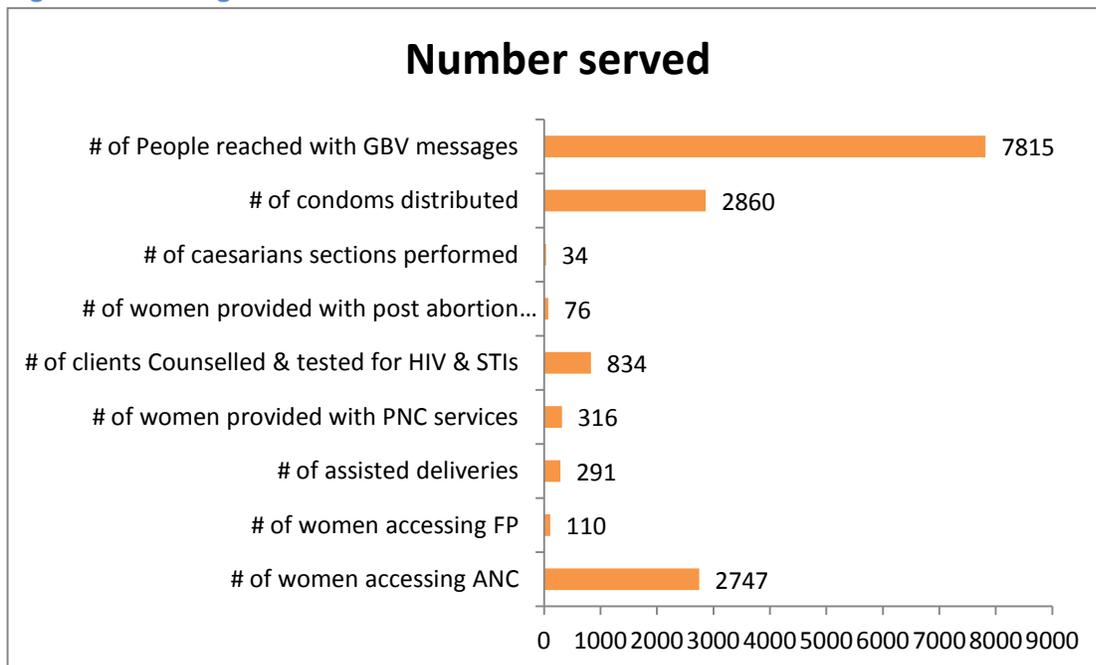


UNFPA staff explains Family Planning to young men as part of the integrated health services for UN Day.

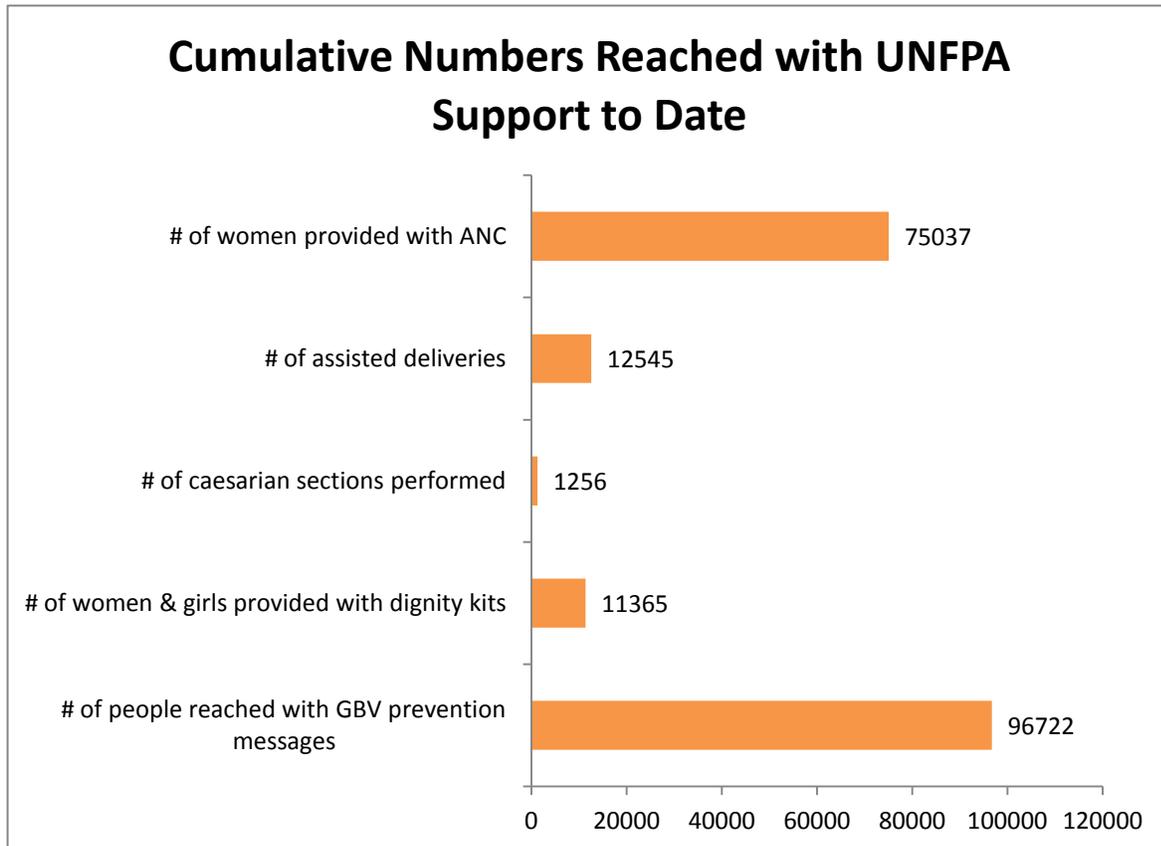
3. RH and GBV Service Delivery

The table below summarizes selected indicators of service delivery for the reporting week.

Figure 1: showing indicators and numbers of individuals served:



Cumulatively, using selected core indicators, the status since 15 December 2013 is as summarized in Figure 2 below:



4. Resource Mobilization

The CO has mobilised and invested US \$ 6,413,333. The funding is from the following sources CHF US \$1,400,000; Emergency Fund US \$ 850,000; Japan Government US \$ 1,200,000; CERF US \$ 887,000; Denmark Government US \$ 500,000. Additionally, the CO has also allocated slightly over US \$ 1,5 million from the core resources to respond to the humanitarian emergency. Over 85% of these funds are already utilised or committed. We have a gap of nearly US \$11 millions out of the US \$17 million.



5. Communication and Advocacy

UN Day provided an opportunity to increase visibility. Banners and posters were hung up in the mobile clinics, and T-shirts, and baseball caps were distributed. Health education talks provided an opportunity for midwives to tell the community about the kind of work UNFPA does, and local radio stations conducted interviews with UNFPA staff about the services provided. Radio spots, jingles, talk shows and door to door visits to talk to young women about reproductive health issues continue as part of advocacy efforts.

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