



UNFPA midwife raising awareness around family planning in Wau. *Photo: UNFPA South Sudan*

### Overall Humanitarian Needs in South Sudan





## 1. Situation overview

Tension remains high country wide.

Carjackings and theft continue to occur in Juba, and more disturbing incidences throughout the country, such as a machete attack of a boda-boda driver by a local civilian in Torit and the alleged rape of 3 year old girl in Nimule.

After failing to form a transitional government in the allotted 60 day timeframe, the two warring parties in South Sudan have been given a 45-day ultimatum within which they should work out details of the peace agreement and come out with a transitional government, however opposition leader Machar declined to sign it, saying the document needed further study and should have been negotiated directly by the two warring parties. The opposition also criticised the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) for what they said was its bias towards president Salva Kiir in the peace process.

Just hours after IGAD's ultimatum was given in Addis Ababa, three Russian crew members were killed and one injured when a UN contracted helicopter they were travelling in, on a routine cargo mission, crashed near Bentiu in Unity state. A spokesman for the SPLA said anti-government rebels shot down the aircraft. The U.N. has launched an investigation to determine the cause of the crash.

On Saturday 2,301 internally displaced people from Mayom and Bentiu in Unity state relocated to Wau town of Western Bahr El Ghazal state, following recent clashes in the contested areas. Most of the recent IDPs are women and children, and the influx constitutes the largest number the state has ever received since the crisis began in December.

Some stability has been restored in Bentiu following clashes in the town on 15 August but there have been warnings that there could be a fresh opposition offensive soon. Intelligence reports showed new recruits are being equipped along the Sudan-Unity border. A small number of the IDPs in Bentiu are attempting to go back home, however the majority still remain in the camp because of the ongoing violence.

Upper Nile security is fairly calm but unpredictable. There is still heavy military presence of SPLA in Malakal Town. Rape continues to be a challenge with adolescent girls most affected. One partner, IMC reports to have managed 30 cases of rape in their health facilities from February to date Unwanted pregnancies are also a major challenge that has been reported. There are reported cases of fetuses thrown in rubbish bins and toilets. In the last two months in Malakal, for example four fetuses have been discovered. It is reported that some of these cases are due to rape. GBV actors note that alcohol abuse remains a major problem and they are concerned that it may be contributing to unprotected sex and GBV in PoCs



Ebola checks including the taking of all passengers temperatures have begun for all people arriving at Juba Airport from other countries. Anyone with a fever will be taken for further examination to determine whether or not it may be a possible case of ebola.

Finally, as of 29 August 2014, a total of 5981 cholera cases including 132 deaths were reported in the country.

## 2. Highlights of UNFPA Emergency Response

UNFPA continues to provide lifesaving services as part of the humanitarian response, with notable progress in the area of GBV response.

A total of 2410 (2015 women, 218 men, 91 girls and 86 boys) reached with GBV awareness messages in Malakal, Bor Awerial and Juba. Methods used to reach beneficiaries included both group sessions and door to door visits. Some of the information shared with women, men, girls and boys was where GBV survivors can go for services and the benefits of reporting sexual violence cases to health centers immediately.

Forty-six people(10 women, 15 men, 10 girls and 11 boys) in Malakal were trained on GBV, survivor centered approach and how to mobilize communities. The youth were trained in life skills in UN house in Juba.

UNFPA continues to organize planning sessions with community leaders and partners from health and protection cluster on how to address the issues of unwanted pregnancy and unsafe abortions in Malakal. GBV is seen as one of the contributory factors of unwanted pregnancies apart from women and girls engaged in brewing and selling beer as a source of livelihood. Efforts are underway to engage FSL partners who can offer alternate livelihoods options for women and girls.

A total of 359 women and girls in Lologo and Gumbo, Juba outside PoCs received solar lamps as part of protection items. GBV actors also continue to support psychosocial life skills activities such as embroidery, bead making and literacy classes with women groups in Malakal and Awerial and a total of 236 are participating.

There is a move to shift the dialogue to engage community leaders and women to address issues in their community especially on the continuing sexual harassment and how to curb vandals who keep slashing the tarp for women's latrines and washrooms.

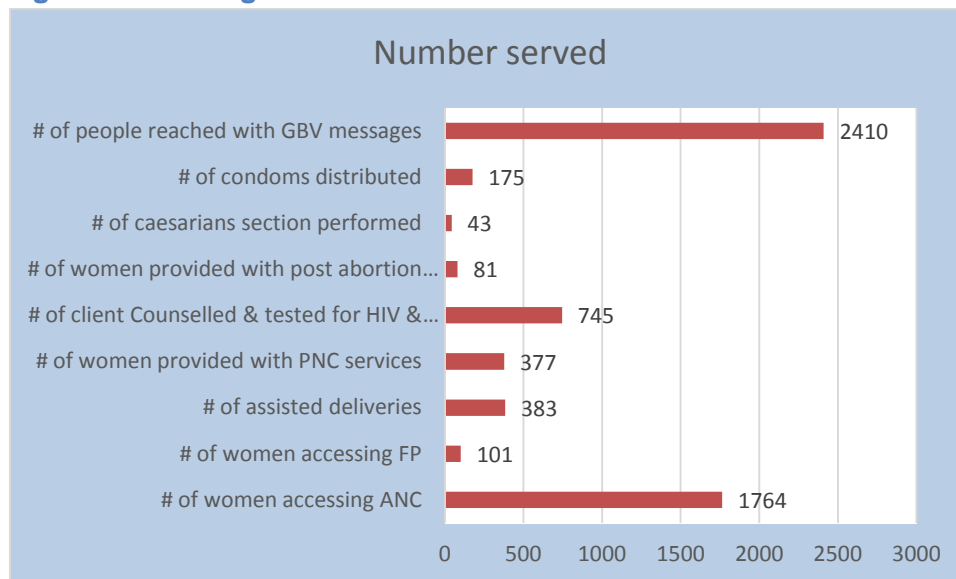
In Malakal, UNFPA has provided TA to IOM to expand and extend its reproductive health services based on an earlier assessment that was done. IOM launched comprehensive RH services this reporting period including ANC, PNC, STI treatment, FP deliveries, CMR, condom distribution, post abortion care, and treatment of malaria among pregnant women. In addition, IOM has initiated aggressive community mobilization with regard to all these services they are

providing. They have 10 community mobilizers who are accompanied by their 4 new health workers to the community. Going to churches and talking to pastors and members of the congregation has yielded excellent results. During the last week, they received 7 FP clients.

### 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:**



Notable achievements include the arrival of three ambulances which will be taken to Bentiu, Malakal and Mingkaman to be used to carry women in labour to clinics. The handover of these ambulances to implementing partners will take place in the next reporting period.

There are still many unmet needs in the area of GBV and RH. An increase in uptake of family planning methods and condom use is critical in the prevention of unwanted pregnancies. There is also a need to inform and persuade women and girls to seek medical attention when rape occurs so that they have access to emergency contraception.

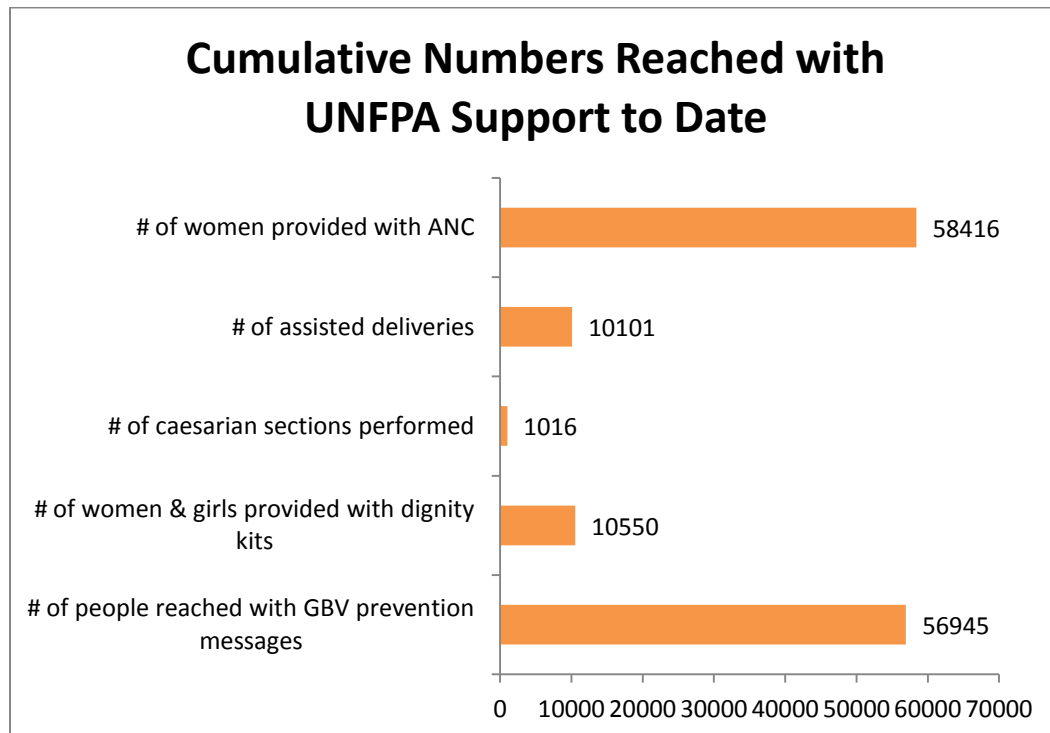
More training is needed for implementing partners in the field so that they are able to provide psychosocial support to help women deal with traumas of GBV and unwanted pregnancies. Condom use is still low and the distribution of condoms coupled with awareness raising around correct usage is critical in the intervention of HIV and other STIs and unwanted pregnancies. Service providers should be trained in sexual and reproductive health with an emphasis on family planning and how to integrate youth friendly services in their health facilities.

In Malakal PoC, two families sharing one tent has proved to be a high risk situation for women and girls. More advocacy is needed by Protection, CCCM, NFI and Health clusters at national



level to UNMISS so that more land is allocated to IDPs, allowing one household per shelter. A sexual violence case involving two families sharing a tent has already occurred.

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



#### 4. Resource Mobilization

#### 5. Communication and Advocacy

Inter News in Malakal has just completed a write up covering UNFPAs work in collaboration with other agencies and NGOs and will air the information through community radio this coming week. An international journalist has responded to one of UNFPA's story pitches about the unlikely triggers of gender based violence, and will be on the ground next month with the intention of covering the story.

#### Contact Information

Mr. Barnabas Yisa  
UNFPA Representative  
UN House Compound, Building No. 4, Yei Road  
Juba, South Sudan  
Tel: +211-956444486  
Email: [southsudan@unfpa.org](mailto:southsudan@unfpa.org)  
<https://twitter.com/UNFPASouthSudan>

