



A premature baby keeps warm with socks and hat in UNFPA supported clinic in the Juba IDP camp.

### Overall Humanitarian Needs in South Sudan





## 1. Situation overview

The situation remains tense country wide.

Conflict has broken out in three states Upper Nile, Lakes and Jonglei just days after Kiir and Machar agreed to unconditional peace, and insecurity including thefts, carjackings and shootings continue in Juba.

The situation in the Malakal PoC has deteriorated significantly with humanitarian staff threatened when delivering services in the PoC and IDPs harassing humanitarians (and UNMISS) in the common areas of the base. IDPs of the new PoC have also prevented residents of the old PoC from accessing the markets and any services outside their area, prevented traders from selling goods should it be intended for residents of the old POC.

The situation in Bentiu remains volatile. The town is officially back in government hands but the threat of attack remains imminent. The town of Bentiu is in need of GBV services but the security situation prevents GBV actors from implementing services. Partners will commence GBV programming outside of the PoC site as soon as security permits. There have also been difficulties in getting supplies to Bentiu due to the fighting and insecurity.

Due to the progressive rise in violence and intercommunal clashes inside the PoCs there are concerns that any kind of community event or mass mobilization might lead to violence and safety issues. This will impact the upcoming 16 Days Campaign of Activism and IRC together with other humanitarian partners will adjust the campaign plan accordingly. The Master calendar will be shared with RRP/UNPOL for security alert and security monitoring.

In Mingkaman women and girls say that there is a general feeling of insecurity and fear while going for firewood collection. This is attributed to the tension that arose after security incidences involving the cattle keepers in Dor Payam. Most women are walking to the forests in groups. This has been shared with relevant actors in the cluster meetings for further deliberations and action.

Displaced people are beginning to return to the town of Bor, necessitating an assessment to be conducted in order to plan for a GBV response to the growing number of people in the once almost deserted town.



## 2. Highlights of UNFPA Emergency Response

A total of 5303 (2772 women, 562 men, 1386 girls and 583 boys) were reached with GBV messages during the reporting period.

UNFPA released the second GBVIMS report to pre-approved external actors. The report revealed that only 18% of GBV survivors who reported in September and who were in need of health services could not access them compared to 32% in August. This shows an improvement in the availability of health services in the locations where the GBVIMS is being used, although much more still needs to be done to ensure universal access and to improving the quality of the services.

Twelve social workers in Torit and Cuibet were trained in the GBVIMS psycho-social support tools.

As 16 Days of activism is fast approaching, planning meetings were held among GBV actors across the sites. UNFPA will specifically focus on targeting men as partners in ending violence against women and girls. This will build on to the programme activities UNFPA has been supporting in the emergency settings of Awerial, Bentiu and UN House.

In Mingkaman, IRC is implementing a project supported by UNFPA to help women gain skills that will help them generate income to support their families. So far there are 360 women enrolled in centre activities which include training in embroidery and corseting.

A safe space was set up in the town of Abayok during this reporting period and focus groups were held with women and girls in to get a better understanding of GBV risks and responses and inform programming response. Psychosocial and counselling service delivery plans are being devised for Aboyok.

A Clinical Care for Sexual Assault Survivors (CCSAS) training was held in Mingkaman and 20 participants invited from all health actors present in Renk County ( Department of Health, Medair and IOM) were trained. A total of 799 women and adolescent girls were reached through psychosocial and skills building activities. Ongoing case management and psychosocial support to women and girls seeking services and information. Conducted six psychosocial support activities with women and girls and information sessions in both PoCs.

Eight midwives were trained in Juba PoCs on how to properly plot partographs so that pregnancy related complications can be flagged early on, putting midwives in a better position to save lives of both mothers and babies.

The partograph can help prevent life threatening situations in labour because it identifies the signs of obstructed and prolonged labor early enough to find life saving help. In South Sudan this is especially critical as emergency management facilities are often not readily available and obstructed and prolonged labor are the most common causes of pregnancy related complications.

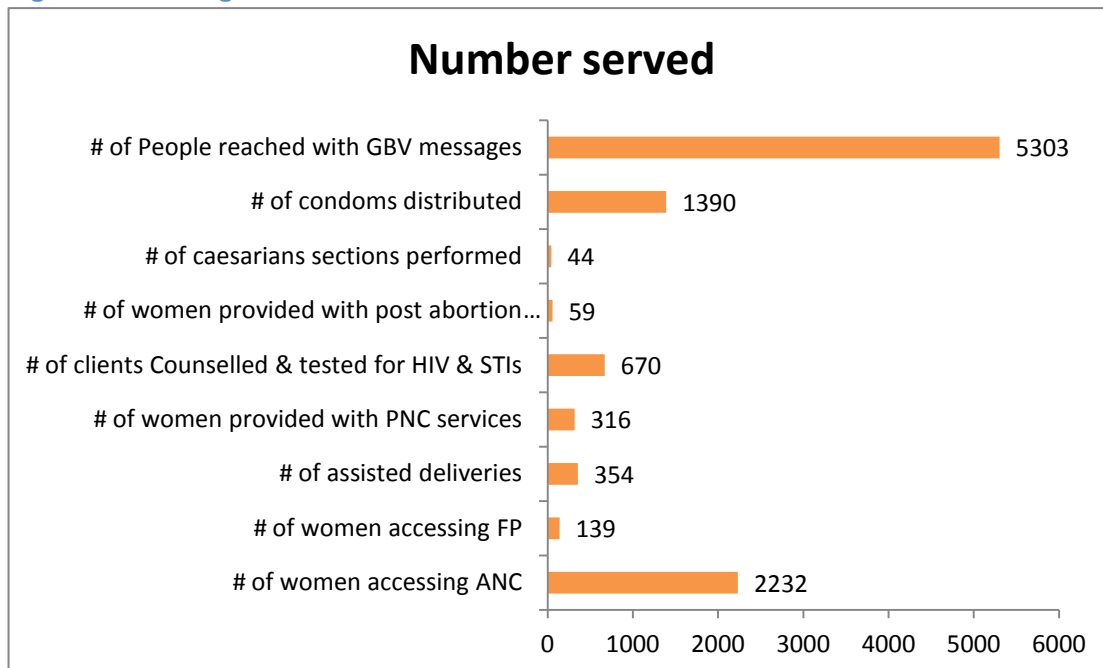


Women are trained in embroidery and corseting as part of livelihoods activities in Mingkaman.

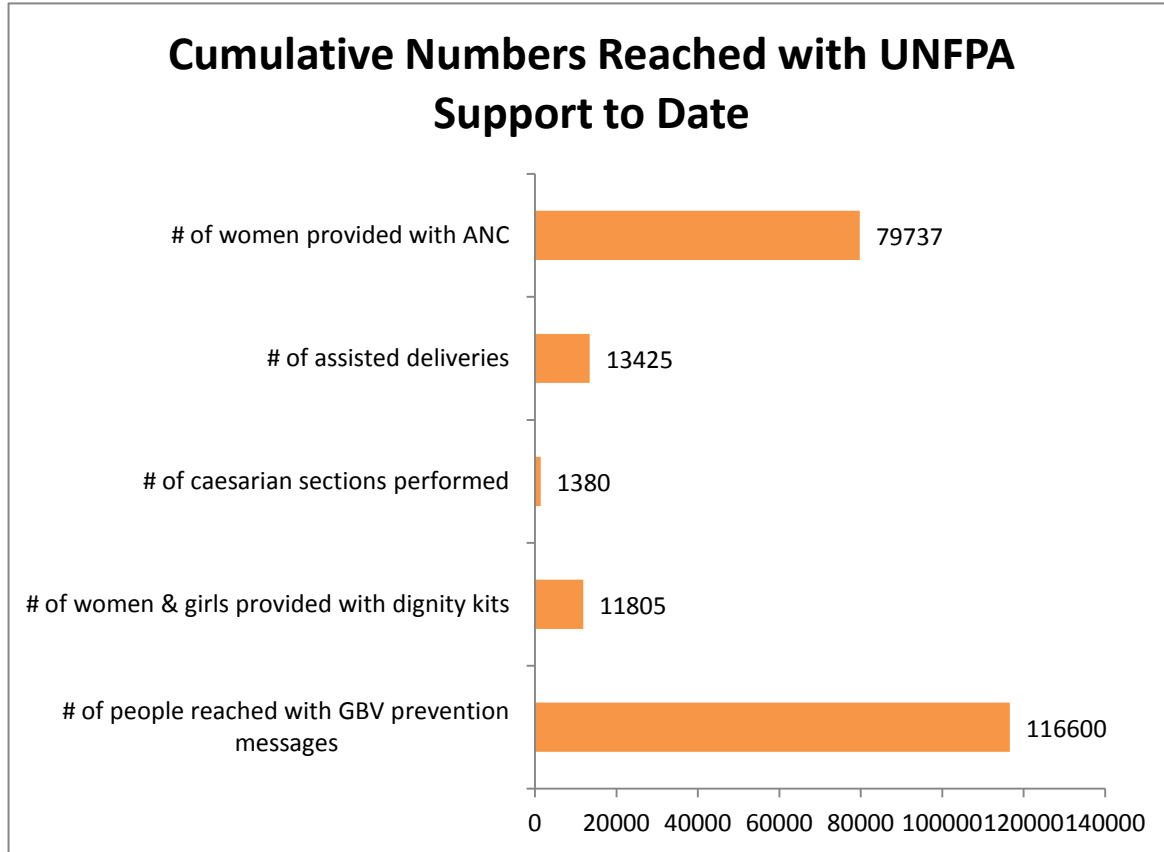
### 3. RH and GBV Service Delivery

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**

IRC participated in a meeting on messaging in the Bentiu PoC to ensure all organizations were providing consistent messages. Safety messages such as “Lay down when there is shooting





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near the PoC” were translated into local language and distributed to all outreach workers and mobilisers.

In Mingkaman the County authorities have instructed INTERNEWS to stop playing a radio GBV message aimed at encouraging survivors of rape to seek medical assistance immediately after assault. The Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare is said to have intimidated and threatened the INTERNEWS personnel.

**Contact Information**

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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>