

SITUATION OVERVIEW

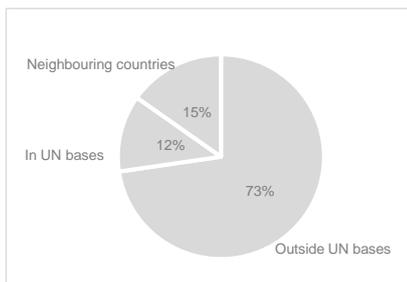
Violence broke out in Juba on 15 December, and quickly spread to other locations, with heavy fighting reported in Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states between Government and opposition forces. Since then, several divisions of the South Sudan armed forces have splintered and intense battles have taken place for the control of Bentiu, Bor and Malakal

Humanitarian agencies' priorities are to protect civilians from the ongoing violence and reach people affected by the crisis with assistance. This includes gaining access to displaced people in areas with active hostilities as soon as security allows, and providing surgical and medical assistance to those caught up in the violence. In addition to physical protection from violence, the most urgent needs of people caught up in the violence are: food and livelihoods; healthcare; shelter; and water, sanitation and hygiene services. There are also increasing reports of children being separated from the parents when fleeing their homes and of gender-based violence, which must be addressed. The particular vulnerability of refugees from Sudan in South Sudan, in particular in Unity and Upper Nile states, is also of concern.

KEY FIGURES

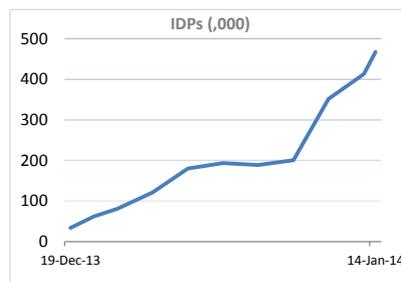
Displaced People

618,900 as of 16 Jan. 2014



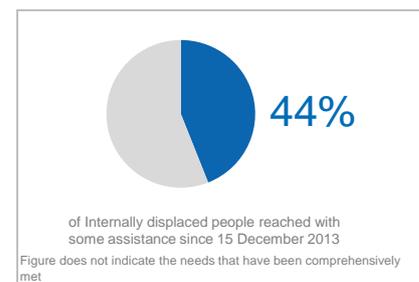
IDP Trends

468,100 IDPs



People Assisted to Date

204,500



The total number of people displaced is likely higher, as aid agencies have limited information about displacement outside main population centres. Figures of displacement outside UN bases have in most cases not been independently verified by humanitarian partners because of security concerns.

FUNDING: South Sudan Crisis Response Plan

\$ 209 million

REQUESTED (US\$)



FUNDED

\$ 104 million

RECEIVED (US\$)

Requirements by cluster (million \$)

Per cent funded by cluster

| Cluster | Requirements (million \$) | Per cent funded | Funded (million \$) | Unmet (million \$) |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Camp Coord. & Mgmt. | 17.9 | 62% | 11.1 | 6.8 |
| Education | 2.9 | 107% | 3.1 | -0.2 |
| Emergency Telecom. | 2.0 | 80% | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| Food Security | 61.0 | 14% | 8.6 | 52.4 |
| Health | 5.1 | 152% | 7.8 | -2.7 |
| Logistics | 24.2 | 55% | 13.4 | 10.8 |
| Nutrition | 8.9 | 95% | 8.4 | 0.5 |
| Protection | 2.6 | 92% | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Refugee Response | 60.0 | 48% | 29.0 | 31.0 |
| Shelter | 13.2 | 57% | 7.6 | 5.6 |
| WASH | 11.3 | 65% | 7.3 | 4.0 |

The dashboard is based on the best available data at the time of issue. Figures for people in need and targeted are changing rapidly due to the fluid situation

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Feedback: ochasouthsudan@un.org

www.unocha.org/south-sudan

www.reliefweb.int

http://fts.unocha.org

Sources: 1. Humanitarian clusters in South Sudan, 2. OCHA South Sudan CHF and OCHA FTS, 3. Response Plan, South Sudan Crisis

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1 Provide an integrated life-saving coordinated response to immediate humanitarian needs of internally displaced people, refugees and host communities, including addressing protection concerns.
- 2 Provide key emergency health services to affected populations, with a focus on emergency surgical support and medical evacuation capacity for people wounded.
- 3 Support the resumption of livelihoods activities of the affected population as soon as possible through integrated livelihoods assistance so as to build resilience.

source: South Sudan Crisis Response Plan, 31 December 2013



CAMP COORDINATION and CAMP MANAGEMENT



Improving site management and planning and provision of coordinated assistance to people displaced by violence.

Needs

- Continued monitoring and verification of movement of people displaced and its impact on host communities
- Identification of partners to assume the site management roles particularly for spontaneous sites and collective centers.
- Well-coordinated basic assistance to displaced people

Response

- Registration activities (new caseloads and verification of old caseloads) and profiling of displaced groups are ongoing in several locations.
- Partners are identifying sites for providing assistance to displaced groups and setting up site management and community mobilization structures where appropriate.
- Monitoring of fluid camp displacement situation.

For more information, contact ssccm_coord@iom.int or kowdonko@unhcr.org



EDUCATION



Providing emergency learning spaces and materials to conflict-affected children and youth and enabling displaced children and youth to final primary school exams.

Needs

- Immediate access to protective integrated education services for affected learners through provision of education and supporting services
- Advocacy for occupation of schools by displaced groups and others to ensure that school buildings are ready for use

Response

- Partners are providing space and materials to allow 536 displaced students in Juba to sit their Primary Leaving Certificate exams.
- Joint education rapid assessment in Awerial and in two main displacement sites in UN Bases in Juba

For more information, contact edclusterjuba.un@gmail.com



FOOD SECURITY and LIVELIHOODS



Providing food and livelihoods support to people displaced or otherwise affected by violence.

Needs

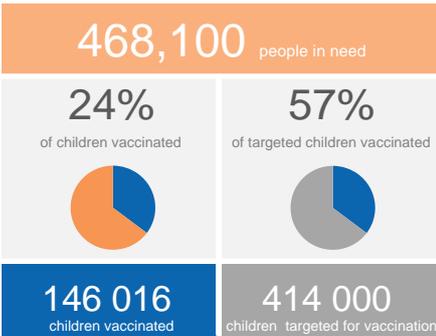
- Access to food for people displaced by the ongoing conflict.
- Livelihoods support to prevent food security deteriorating further.

Response

- Food partners have reached people displaced by the conflict in 6 out of the 7 affected states, including people sheltering in rural areas and those seeking refuge in UN bases.

For more information, contact erminio.sacco@fao.org or elena.rovaris@wfp.org

HEALTH



Providing emergency healthcare to people affected by violence, including surgical care, primary healthcare and vaccinations.

Needs

- Vaccination of displaced and other vulnerable groups
- Reproductive health services for pregnant mothers
- Medical evacuations for injured patients
- Primary healthcare for all conflict-affected people.

Response

- Vaccination of displaced children against measles and polio is ongoing in UN bases.
- Emergency primary healthcare is provided in Awerial County, Juba, Bentiu and Malakal, and injured patients are being evacuated for treatment.

For more information, contact sshealthcluster@gmail.com

NUTRITION



Providing nutritional support to people in need, focusing in particular on children and pregnant and breastfeeding women. Prevention and treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition is required in all sites with concentrations of displaced people.

Needs

- Prevention and treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition in all sites with concentrations of displaced people.
- Support in state level coordination

Response

- Food and high energy biscuits have been distributed in several sites for displaced people.
- Malnutrition screening of children under 5 years is underway in several locations, with treatment provided to malnourished individuals.

For more information, contact nnyasani@unicef.org

PROTECTION



Monitoring protection concerns among displaced communities and providing protection services to vulnerable individuals and survivors of violence.

Needs

- Undertaking regular protection monitoring and assessment in key areas as access permits.
- Providing family tracing and reunification services
- Urgent assistance to abandoned children and unaccompanied children
- Referral, psychosocial and other support to survivor of gender-based violence.

Response

- Daily protection monitoring and assessment in locations with full time protection actors and protection monitoring missions to areas without regular presence as access permits.
- Regular protection advocacy and guidance on protection issues with protection actors and stakeholders
- Family tracking and psychosocial services offered to displaced people in Juba, Bentui, Malakal, Awerial

For more information, contact trotterp@unhcr.org or gaanders@unhcr.org

SHELTER and NON FOOD ITEMS



Ensuring timely delivery of emergency shelter and basic NFIs for displaced communities in acute emergency and long -term, locally adapted solutions where possible for displaced or return

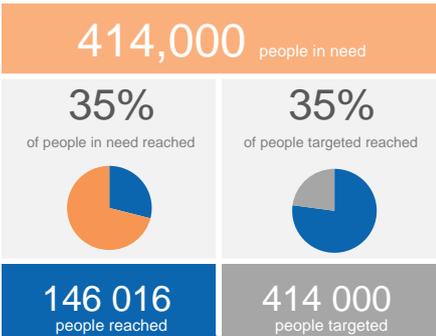
Needs

- Providing emergency household kits and shelter materials.
- Securely stockpiling relief supplies for future distributions.
- Assessing destruction of property in places of origin to determine a longer-term response.

Response

- Emergency shelter materials and household kits have been distributed to displaced communities in accessible locations.
- REACH assessment on destruction of property in places of origin to determine a longer-term response in shelter has started

WATER, SANITATION and HYGIENE



For more information, contact washclusterjuba@gmail.com

Reaching displaced people with a basic WASH package that meets the SPHERE standards and preventing outbreaks of waterborne diseases

Needs

- Access to clean water, latrines, hygiene education and other services for people displaced by conflict in accordance with international SPHERE standards.
- Partners to assess new locations, and respond to the needs of affected populations currently surviving without sanitation facilities and clean water.

Response

- The work to establish full emergency water, sanitation and hygiene services in all locations with concentrations of displaced people is ongoing, with water provision already reaching SPHERE standards in Juba.

Providing emergency security telecommunications and IT services to the humanitarian community, enabling aid workers to better coordinate relief operations.

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Needs

- Establishing radio rooms in areas with high security concerns which are operational 24 hours a day.
- Additional data connectivity equipment
- Increase surge capacity of ETC staffing

Response

- Mobile data connectivity kits have been set up in Mingkaman, Awerial County and Juba
- Solar solution to enable humanitarian to charge communication equipment installed
- A full connectivity hub in UN Topping established

For more information, contact deepak.shah@wfp.org

Supporting the humanitarian community with common transport and storage services and coordinating the emergency response airlift capacity

LOGISTICS

Needs

- Air-lift capacity to serve locations in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile which are out of range for helicopters based in Juba.
- Common storage for aid supplies inside UN bases in Bor, Rubkona, and Malakal

Response

- Common storage facilities established at 3 UN compounds in Juba.
- Established an airlift staging area at the UNMISS compound in Juba for preparing interagency cargo for airlift
- Since 15 December, facilitated the movement of 1,666MT humanitarian supplies on behalf of 14 humanitarian organizations.

For more information, contact jeppie.andersen@wfp.org or katherine.ely@wfp.org

Facilitating humanitarian access and increasing safety of civilians by clearing explosive remnants of war and providing mine risk education.

MINE ACTION

Needs

- Disposing of explosive ordnance in areas of the country where there have been active hostilities and providing risk education to civilians to make them aware of dangers posed by unexploded ordnance (UXO) in these areas.

Response

- Disposal operations are ongoing in Juba, and partners have responded to emergency requests to address suspected UXO threats in Bentiu, Bor, Juba and Malakal.

For more information contact sasha.logie@unmas.org