

South Sudan Country Office

Situation Report No. 55 (5 - 22 January, 2015)

UNFPA Humanitarian Response Indicators

Indicators for the reporting period

- 4,501 Women accessed ANC services
- 592 Women provided with PNC services
- 591 Assisted deliveries
- 69 Caesarian sections performed
- 104 Women provided with post-abortion care services
- 232 Women reached with FP services
- 839 condoms distributed



Women attending ANC at UNFPA supported RH Clinic in Mingkaman

1. Situation overview

The security situation in the country remained calm generally. However, intermittent clashes were reported in some parts of Unity and Upper Nile States.

Efforts to reach political solution on the crisis continued by the Government and opposition with mediation by the Intergovernmental Agency for Development (IGAD) and the international community

Humanitarian needs remain high in the IDP sites. More than 1.5 million remain displaced in the country since the outbreak of the conflict in December 2013.

Humanitarian partners continued to provide RH and GBV prevention and services to IDPs and their host communities around the country.

Overall Humanitarian Needs in 2015

12 million

Total population of South Sudan

6.4 million

Estimated number of people in need of humanitarian aid

3.4 million

Targeted with RH and GBV services

850.000

Women of Reproductive age group

140.000

Projected number of births

8.000

Projected births will require caesarean section

32.000

Women and girls at risk of sexual violence

20 million

Funding required

2. UNFPA Emergency Response

Reproductive Health

UNFPA continued providing lifesaving Reproductive Health services in Malakal, Bentiu, Awerial and Juba. During the reporting period 4,501 pregnant women accessed antenatal care (ANC) services, 591 assisted deliveries were conducted, 592 women were provided with postnatal care (PNC) services, 104 women were provided with post abortion care services, 1,271 clients counselled and tested for HIV and STIs, 232 women accessed family planning services, 69 caesarean

sections performed and no maternal death was re-

corded.

Following the report of the rapid facility based needs assessment of services on RH carried out in Bentiu UN-FPA dispatched RH Kits and medical equipment to Care International Reproductive Health Clinic to immediately support the emergency RH services. UNFPA midwives are also providing dedicated monitoring and support twice a week ANC services in the clinic in addition to mentoring Nurses and Traditional Birth Attendants (TBA).

UNFPA provided IOM and Care International with RH Kits and other medical supplies that are critical to strengthen services in the health facilities to meet the rising demand.

To enhance the capacity of RH services in Bentiu UN-FPA conducted training for 30 Traditional Birth Attends (TBAs) working in IOM, CARE, and IRC clinics. The



UNFPA RH Field Coordinator, Dan Onyango Maina supporting delivery of ANC services at Care International Clinic in Bentiu. Photo - UNFPA

introduction to GBV prevention and response orientation and sensitization was also incorporated into the training.

To address the problem of unwanted pregnancies and STI transmitting which were increasing UNFPA in collaboration with INTERSOS provided capacity building training for 25 youths (Male = 13 and Female = 12) drawn from PoC 1, 2 and 3 in Malakal. The training for the youth focused on leadership skills, sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS, high risk abortion and on different modern family planning methods.

Gender Based Violence (GBV)

UNFPA and GBV sub-cluster partners continued providing support to GBV survivors in need of medical and psychosocial support in Bentiu, Malakal, Awerial and Juba.

During the reporting period a total of 4,795 (Female 2492, Male 535, Girls1110, Boys 658) people were reached with GBV messages and 6,000 Dignity Kits distributed in Bentiu POCs, targeting mainly female headed households.

During the GBV sub-cluster first operational meeting for 2015 the partners agreed to scale up provision of prevention messages services that focus on sexual violence and the increasing partner violence

Partners conducted house to house outreach in Awerial to raise awareness and explain to community members where GBV survivors

The Six Core types of GBV most prevalent in South Sudan

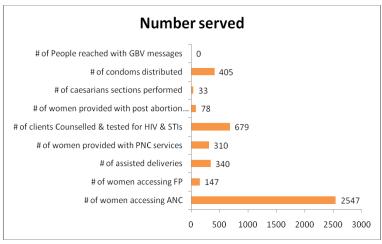
- Rape
- Sexual Assault
- Physical Assault
- Forced marriage
- Denial of Resources, Opportunities or Services

can go to find medical and psychosocial services and the benefits of obtaining services immediately for sexual violence cases at the health centre. They also continued with regular dialogue sessions with community groups including religious and community leaders on GBV prevention.

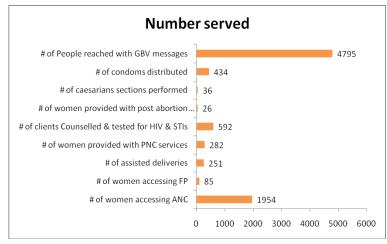


Catherine Makumi, UNFPA midwife in Bentiu handing over first set of RH Kits to IOM. Credit - UNFPA

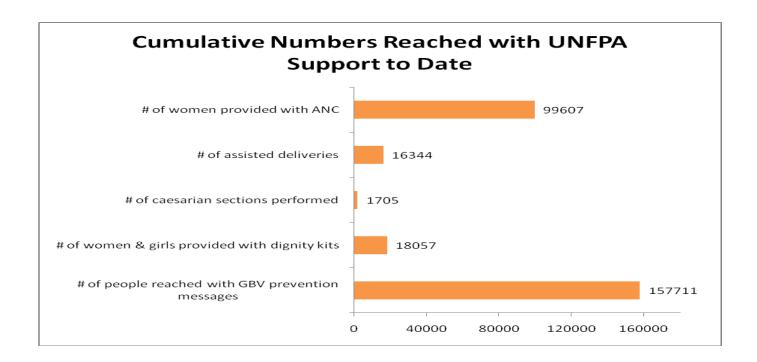
3. Selected Indicators of RH and GBV Services provided during the reporting period



Graph 1: Numbers for week 5 - 11 January



Graph 2: Numbers for week 12 -18 January



4. Funding

Humanitarian and Aid Agencies have re-prioritized their work in 2015 to primarily focus on the humanitarian needs that have resulted from the current crisis. The total funding requirements for UNFPA in 2015 to deliver Reproductive Heath and Gender Based Violence frontline services to conflict affected population is **US\$20,000,000**.

5. Donors Supporting Operations of UNFPA in South Sudan











Contact information

Mr. Barnabas Yisa UNFPA Representative UN House Compound, Building No. 4, Yei Road Juba- Republic of South Sudan

Tel: +211-956444486 Email: <u>southsudan@unfpa.org</u> https://twitter.com/UNFPASouthSudan Dr. James Okara Wanyama Humanitarian Emergency Coordinator, UNFPA-South Sudan, UN House, Building 4, Yei Road, Juba- Republic of South Sudan, Tel: <u>+211 954134962</u> /<u>+211 921039670</u> Email: wanyama@unfpa.org Amadou Baraze Nakaka Communications Specialist UNFPA-South Sudan, UN House, Building 4, Yei Road, Juba- Republic of South Sudan, Tel: +211 955467841 Email: bamadou@unfpa.org