



A woman speaks with IUNV midwife after having surgery to repair obstetric fistula during the UNFPA supported campaign in Aweil.

Overall Humanitarian Needs in South Sudan





1. Situation overview

The situation is tense country wide as the one year anniversary of the conflict approaches. Monday December 15 marks one year since fighting broke out in Juba. Security measures have been taken to control crowds in the likely event of street protests and general unrest.

During the reporting period there was an outbreak of heavy fighting in Nassir, Upper Nile State between the government troops and armed youth.

In Awerial, sporadic night time shooting took place inside the camps and women continue to be attacked while collecting firewood. There is escalating tension between the host community and armed IDP men in and around the camp, raising a red flag for the additional protection risks for women and girls.

In Juba, the Tongping PoC is set to close down completely by the end of the year. All remaining IDPs in this camp are in the process of relocating to UN House. UNFPA will continue to provide service delivery until all IDPs have been relocated. A IUNV midwife will still be available until the re-location of population is complete in order to ensure clinical management of rape services through Health Link, the primary health care service provider in Tongping are available.

In Bentiu, there are increasing numbers of IDPs coming into Bentiu PoC during this period and as a result IRC is trying to build up services.

The number of people returning to Bor is increasing and partners are currently planning for GBV programming in Bor Town as well as the greater Jonglei State.

There was another maternal death in Kuajok, due to rupture of the uterus after a home delivery. In Juba there is a shortage of delivery kits in all facilities and a lack of oxytocin in the labour wards.

Peace talks between the government of President Salva Kiir and the opposition are due next week after being postponed for consultation meetings by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), which is mediating talks.



2. Highlights of UNFPA Emergency Response

In Awerial, the construction and fencing for the new women's center in Ahou was completed, and in an effort to increase protection of women and girls in the increasingly risky environment fences were also built around the other women's centers in the other new sites

In Juba, as part of the 16 Days Campaign of Activism against Gender Based Violence, UNMISS WPA, UNFPA and CEPO held a 3 day workshop with 22 journalists from different media houses that focused on strengthening their capacity to interview and report on GBV in South Sudan. Other activities included exhibitions, community discussions, school awareness sessions, and discussions just for women and girls in both UN House and Topping PoCs.

In Bentiu, community awareness raising targeted newly arrived IDPs in the PoC with information on services for the 16 days of activism activities which began on the third with the opening of the Women and Girls Center in PoC 2. Activities continued throughout the week and focused on messages of stopping intimate partner violence, allowing girls to attend school, and stopping forced marriage.

A safe space for survivors of GBV has been established in Abayok, Renk County in Upper Nile State, and psychosocial groups continue to be held with women and girls.

Also in Abayok, 494 dignity kits were distributed to women and girls of reproductive age.

In Juba, one student midwife was trained in EMONC, suturing of episiotomy and second and third stage labour.

In continued efforts to strengthen the health service delivery system in South Sudan, the MOH hosted a National Health Policy Consensus workshop. The workshop, which took place from 9 to 11 December sought to generate consensus on the draft national health policy that resulted from extensive dialogue and consultation at national and state level. This will be the first National Health Policy following South Sudan's independence in 2011. The National Health Policy (2015- 2025), once finalized, would provide valuable direction for partners and Government. Approximately 150 participants from national and sub-national level attended the workshop. Two UNFPA staff participated in the meeting representing UNFPA South Sudan CO.

In Aweil, the two week long Campaign to End Obstetric Fistula has so far treated 41 women and girls with reparative surgery, already exceeding the targeted 30 people.

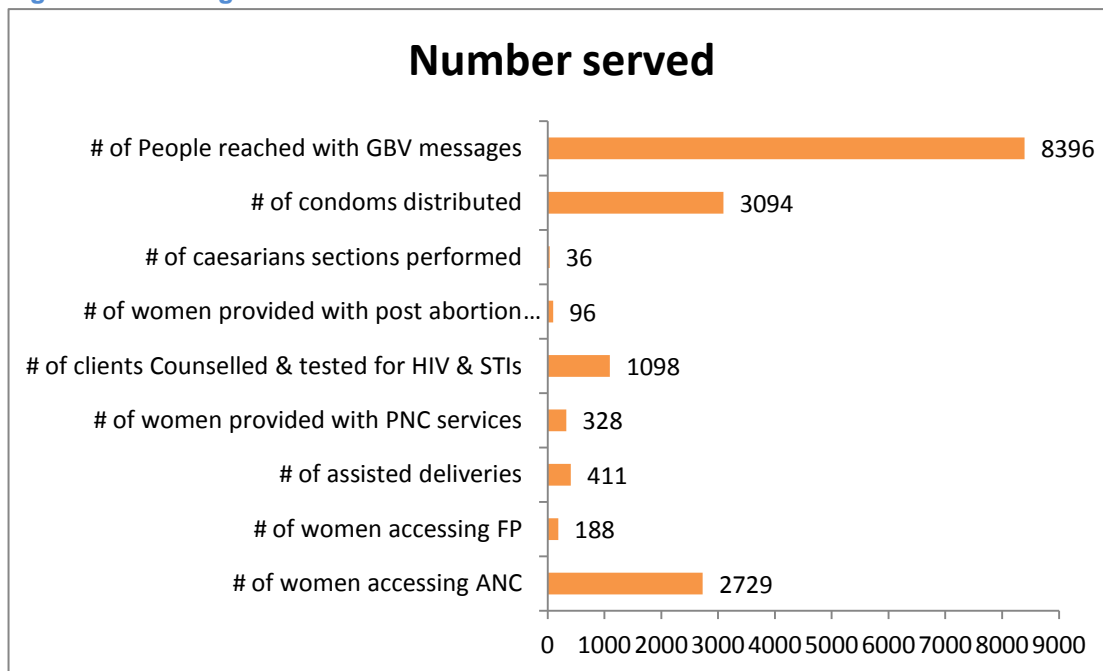


IDP women in Awerial will now have a women’s centre to conduct capacity building trainings and other activities.

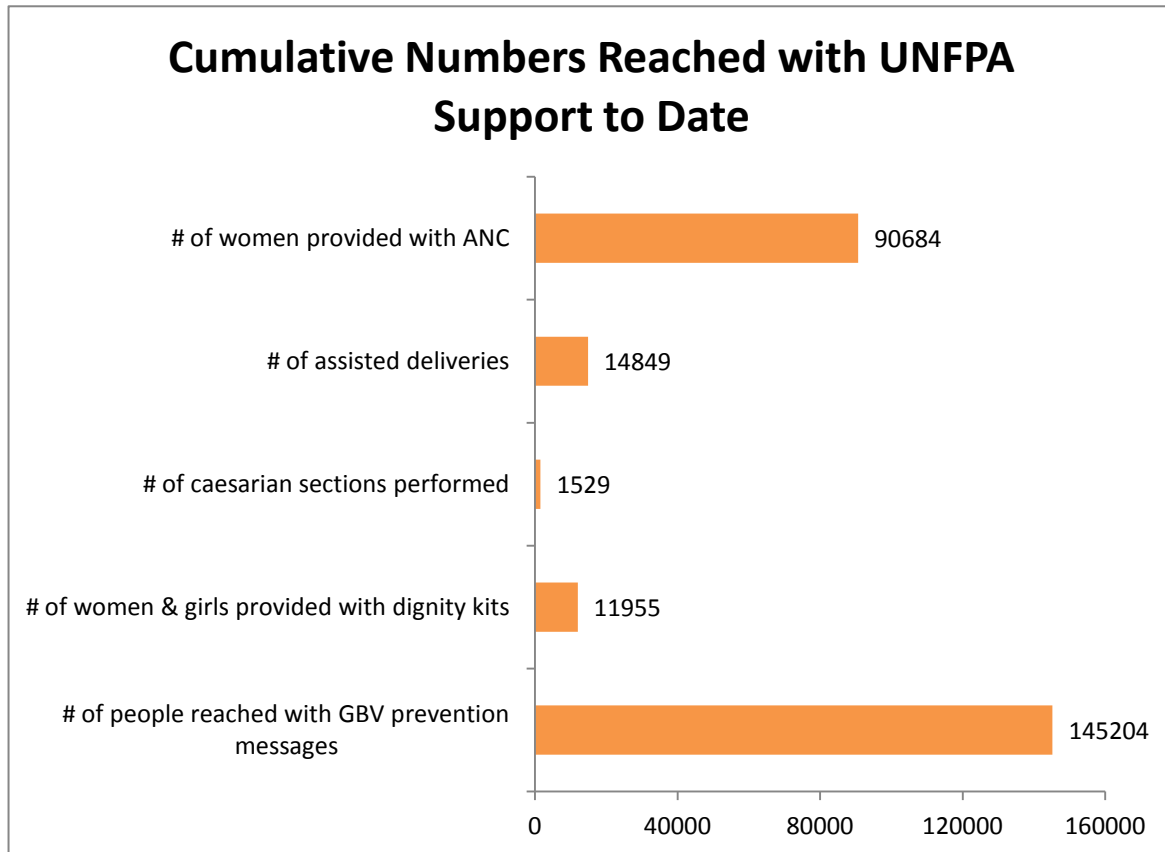
RH and GBV Service Delivery

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:



3. 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 million out of the US \$17 million



5. Communication and Advocacy

T-shirts and hats were distributed in the Juba PoCs as well as in Mingkaman and Malakal for 16 Days of Activism.

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