

NaEPF and INTERSOS South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan

South Sudan Context

INTERSOS started its operation in South Sudan in 2006 and since then INTERSOS has been striving through humanitarian response providing life-saving assistance and emergency relief to host communities, internal displaced people (IDPs) and returnees affected by on-going crisis.

With regard to sectors of interventions, INTERSOS contributes in Protection, WASH, Education in Emergency and Shelter/Non Food Items and Nutrition sectors.

The consequences of July 2016 crises continue to affect people in several areas of the South Sudan leading to further inevitable large scale displacements. Military clashes resulting from the current situation have created urgent needs of humanitarian assistance across the country. Reports confirm the continuous movement of both Internal Displaced People and Returnees in several areas of Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile AND Equatorian States. Thousands of families have been displaced as a result of recent clashes between government troops.

Worsening the situation, on-going crisis has disrupted the agriculture resulting a tragic reality of famine in various parts of country. Malnutrition has been a major public health issue which has been exacerbated by the recent widespread fighting, causing displacement, poor access to health and education services and low coverage of WASH services.

The nutrition situation in the whole of South Sudan, already stressed by the conflict in December 2013 and with the new clashes of July 2016, has progressively deteriorated in may 2017 causing a new emergency of food insecurity in the Country.

INTERSOS Intervention

INTERSOS considers there is high life saving Education In Emergencies and Nutrition needs to be responded by humanitarian agencies, in wide part of the country, while precise location of displacement can be different due to political development from now on.

In crisis contexts, children are most vulnerable to having their rights denied as lives are disrupted. Out-of-school children and adolescents are more vulnerable to violence, abuse, forced recruitment and engagement in lifethreatening and, often, criminal activities. The conflict in South Sudan has permeated all levels of society leaving children and adolescents at particular risk of adopting violent behaviours as they have become normalised. In emergency contexts, education saves lives through providing children with safe and protective learning environments and integrating lifesaving messages into daily lessons. By re-establishing daily patterns and routines and facilitating positive peer interaction, education supports the psychosocial wellbeing and resilience of children. In the longer term, education has transformative properties, providing children with the skills and knowledge required to realize their dreams. Classroom observation from INTERSOS' ongoing programme highlights numerous challenges negatively impacting the quality of education in supported schools. The majority of teachers are under qualified, with many having only reached completed primary education. Further to this, the majority of teachers struggle to teach an Anglophone curriculum as they do not possess sufficient levels of English fluency to accurately support students in second language learning and content acquisition. Many teachers do not speak any English and this impacts heavily on student learning. The crisis has forced many children out of school for lengthy periods resulting in significant learning loss and classrooms of varied capacities and ages. Adolescents with significant gaps in their education are less likely to return to primary school, leaving them vulnerable to falling in with the wrong crowd as they search for purpose and acceptance. The conflict has resulted in the destruction, looting and occupation of schools by various armed forces as well as IDPs, further compounding the barriers for children to access education.



Project Activities

EDUCATION AND WASH ACTIVITIES: The planned INTERSOS programs aims to create access to education through safe and protective learning spaces, in addition INTERSOS will provide safe drinking water and adequate hygiene and sanitation services in schools, in the line with extend support beyond school enrollment. Moreover, gender and protection mainstreaming will be ensured during the project. In South Sudan, girls are more likely than boys to be kept home from school to care for younger siblings, early forced marriage or to do house work. INTERSOS will consider Child Friendly School approach to ensure education guarantees to all children, the right to a protective school environment with rehabilitation of schools and provision of school and learning material. Moreover, the intervention will offer potable drinking water, hand-washing facilities and clean safe toilets. Through Child2Child approach children will learn about hygiene and how to protect themselves and their families from infectious diseases.

NUTRITION ACTIVITIES: INTERSOS will also organize WASH and Nutrition awareness campaigns for children, teachers, parents of students enrolled, Parent and teachers associations (PTA) members and the entire community in order to sensitize on the importance of best nutrition and wash practices, breastfeeding, balanced alimentation and how to recognize symptoms of malnutrition and most common diseases in order to intervene in a timely manner. The awareness campaign will be organized for children in schools, their families, teachers, PTA members, therefore the community itself will benefit also. During awareness campaigns screening of children 6- 59 months will be carried out and in case of identification of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) Cases will be done referral to the health facility to provide proper care, while cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) will be treated by Plumpy'Nut care. In addition dewarming campaigns will be organized for children 9 – 59 months enrolled in schools and children attending child friendly spaces.



Overall objectives:

EDUCATION AND WASH

-Increase enrolment in the supported school and provision of learning supplies and safe and protective environment; -Provision school WASH services;

-Contribute to stable attendance and reduce drop out rates;

NUTRITION

-Contribute to improve nutrition status of children in the supported schools.

Project timetable: 9 months, from August 2017 to April 2018

Geographic area: Jonglei State, Unity State, Upper Nile, Western Equatoria; Central Equatoria