

SOUTH SUDAN – CRISIS

FACT SHEET #9, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

JANUARY 3, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

194,000

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in South Sudan since December 15

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – January 1, 2014

57,500

Total Number of Individuals Seeking Refuge at U.N. Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) Camps

OCHA – January 1, 2014

136,500

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in Other Areas of South Sudan

OCHA – January 1, 2014

7

Number of States, Out of 10 Total States, Affected by Violence in South Sudan since December 15

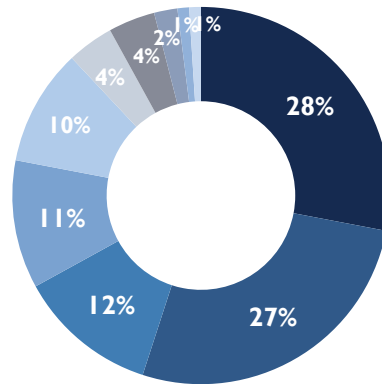
OCHA – December 29, 2013

206,475

Refugees from Sudan's Two Areas in South Sudan since June 2011

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – December 15, 2013

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR FY 2013



- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (28%)
- Logistics & Relief Supplies (27%)
- Health (12%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (11%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (10%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (4%)
- Shelter (4%)
- Nutrition (2%)
- Protection (1%)
- Risk Management Policy & Practice (1%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S. Government (USG) provides an additional \$49.8 million to support life-saving humanitarian assistance in South Sudan.
- Organizations are increasing emergency health, shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene support to affected populations.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2013 AND TO DATE IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$81,765,791
USAID/FFP ²	\$141,884,300
State/PRM ³	\$94,735,400

\$318,385,491

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On January 3, the USG pledged an additional \$49.8 million in humanitarian support to displaced and conflict-affected communities in South Sudan as a result of the current crisis, bringing total funding in FY 2013 and FY 2014 to more than \$318 million. With \$17.5 million in new FY 2014 support, USAID/OFDA is enabling U.N. agencies to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, including emergency health care, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions. State/PRM is providing \$32.3 million to support protection activities and multi-sector assistance for refugees and conflict-affected populations.
- Humanitarian actors have begun responding to significant identified WASH needs among approximately 76,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Aweril County, Lakes State, who have fled violence in Jonglei State. Through the USAID/OFDA-supported Rapid Response Fund (RRF)—an International Organization for Migration-managed fund that enables quick and agile responses to incipient disasters—a national non-governmental organization (NGO) partner is implementing programs to improve WASH conditions and prevent potential disease outbreaks among displaced populations.
- Ongoing fighting across South Sudan continues to result in the displacement of thousands of people internally and to neighboring countries, as well as the deterioration of humanitarian conditions and limited access to conflict-affected areas.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

SITUATION AND DISPLACEMENT UPDATE

- The security situation across South Sudan remains tense and unpredictable, with sporadic fighting resulting in fluid population movements and constrained humanitarian access to respond to emergency needs among conflict-affected and displaced populations. Security conditions remain particularly precarious in Jonglei State's capital of Bor town, where insecurity has prevented humanitarian organizations from transporting relief supplies to the town via air assets. Meanwhile, continued fighting in Upper Nile State has reportedly displaced additional populations in areas near Malakal town.
 - The U.N. reports that protection remains a priority concern due to an unknown number of civilian casualties in areas of active hostilities, as well as reports of physical abuse and the targeting of civilians based on ethnicity and political affiliation.
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HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE ACROSS SOUTH SUDAN

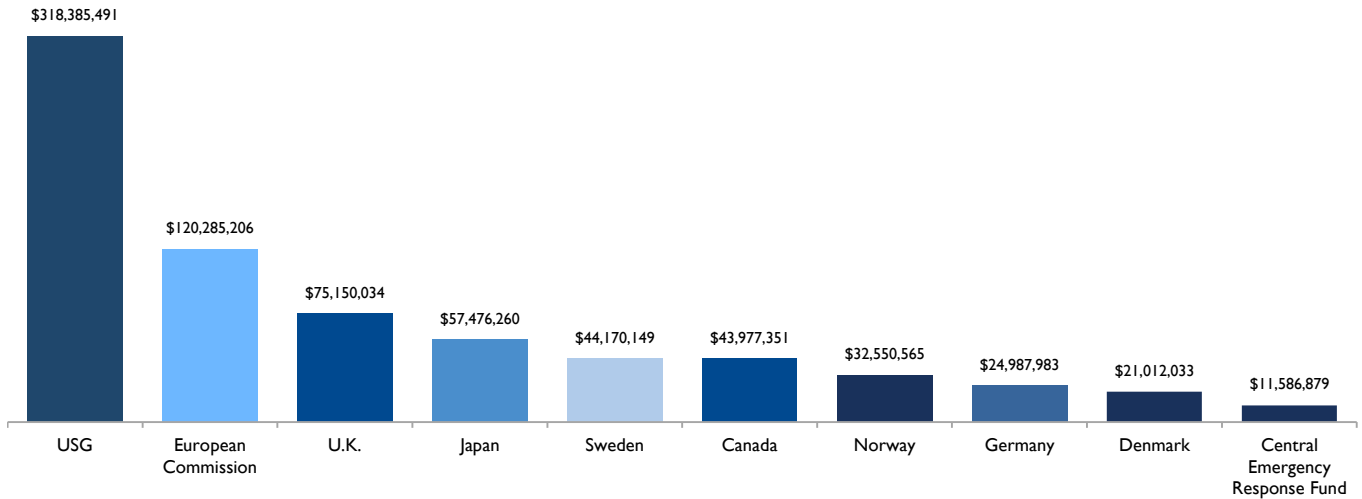
- Relief agencies are providing humanitarian assistance to populations sheltering at UNMISS bases in Juba through the distribution of emergency food rations and relief commodities, including blankets, plastic sheeting, mosquito nets, water containers, and household items.
 - Highly concentrated living conditions at the two UNMISS Juba sites, as well as limited WASH infrastructure, increase the risk of disease outbreaks, particularly waterborne illnesses. Through the USAID/OFDA RRF, two national NGOs are providing emergency health services, supporting improved sanitation, and conducting hygiene promotion in U.N. House 3 to address these concerns. In addition, relief agencies are exploring options to expand areas to host IDPs in Juba to mitigate space constraints and inter-communal tensions.
 - Humanitarian agencies continue efforts to provide critical emergency assistance to areas outside of Juba, as security, staffing, and access permit, and are scaling up assessment activities to identify priority needs among affected communities. Using RRF support, a local partner is constructing communal latrine blocks, hand-washing stations, and bathing facilities, as well as conducting hygiene promotion activities in rural areas of Awerial County, Lakes State, where more than 76,000 IDPs have gathered.
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USG COUNTRYWIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- The USG continues to respond to emergency humanitarian needs among affected populations in South Sudan, with \$49.8 million in new FY 2014 funding from USAID/OFDA and State/PRM. In addition to these new funds, USAID/FFP is re-directing a portion of \$90 million in support to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to support protracted relief and recovery operations, while USAID/OFDA is also working with NGO partners to re-orient ongoing programs to meet emergency needs arising from the current crisis.
- With \$4 million to UNICEF, USAID/OFDA is supporting nutrition, protection, and WASH interventions in South Sudan. UNICEF is pre-positioning nutrition supplies in strategic locations to support robust relief operations in conflict-affected areas and monitor malnutrition among displaced populations. In response to countrywide protection needs, UNICEF is delivering emergency hygiene kits and supplies for women and girls, as well as supporting measures to improve child protection mechanisms and establish support systems for survivors of gender-based violence. In addition, UNICEF is identifying, registering, and reunifying separated families and establishing 15 child-friendly spaces in displacement sites. As the WASH Cluster lead, UNICEF is also improving WASH activity coordination efforts, and developing contingency plans at national, state, and local levels.
- With \$1 million from USAID/OFDA, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) is working to provide operational support to mobile clinics to improve access to health services focusing on women and children, maintain technical staff for emergency health services, and rapidly deploy experienced professionals in acute health emergencies. WHO is also establishing an emergency management system to better prepare for, detect, and contain infectious disease outbreaks should they occur.

- USAID/OFDA is providing \$2.5 million to OCHA to support humanitarian coordination and information management efforts, \$8 million to support the U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) and other air assets to facilitate the movement of humanitarian personnel and supplies within South Sudan , and \$1 million to WFP to provide much-needed coordination for these logistics efforts.

2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*
PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of January 3, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2013 calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the 2013 fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2012, and ended September 30, 2013, as well as the 2014 fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013.

CONTEXT

- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the Government of Sudan (GoS) and the southern-based Sudan People's Liberation Movement officially ended more than two decades of north–south conflict during which famine, fighting, and disease killed an estimated 2 million people and displaced at least 4.5 million others within Sudan.
- The Government of the Republic of South Sudan (RSS) declared independence on July 9, 2011, after a January 9, 2011, referendum on self-determination stipulated in the CPA. Upon independence, USAID designated a new mission in Juba, the capital city of South Sudan.
- Insecurity, landmines, and limited transportation and communication infrastructure restrict humanitarian activities across South Sudan, hindering the delivery of critical assistance to populations in need, particularly in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states.
- On October 24, 2013, U.S. Ambassador Susan D. Page redeclared a disaster in South Sudan due to the ongoing complex emergency caused by population displacement, returnee inflows from Sudan, continued armed conflict, and perennial environmental shocks—including flooding—that compound humanitarian needs.
- Jonglei State—the largest state in South Sudan—has an extensive history of inter-communal fighting that predates South Sudan's independence. Since January 2011, more than half of conflict-related deaths and displacements in South Sudan have occurred in Jonglei, according to relief agencies. Clashes among the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and non-state actors, as well as inter-ethnic conflict, continues to displace and otherwise adversely affect civilian populations across the state.
- On December 15, clashes erupted in the capital city, Juba, between factions within the RSS. Due to the unrest, the U.S. Embassy in Juba ordered the departure of non-emergency U.S. Government (USG) personnel from South Sudan. On December 20, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) based in Nairobi, Kenya, to lead the USG response to the developing crisis in South Sudan. USAID also stood up a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the DART.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
FAO	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)	Unity, Abyei Area	\$3,936,987
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
WFP	UNHAS	Countrywide	\$4,200,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$4,800,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Program Support		\$502,234
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$21,939,221
STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$24,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$32,300,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2014			\$54,239,221

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 3, 2014.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Jonglei, Upper Nile, Warrap	\$2,934,069
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Jonglei, Upper Nile, Abyei Area	\$3,297,292
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$324,691
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,049,721
Global Communities	Protection, Shelter	Abyei Area	\$1,898,999
GOAL	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyei Area, Upper Nile	\$2,674,154
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, WASH	Unity	\$1,100,000
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
IOM	Rapid Response Fund	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
Medair	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,600,000
Mentor	Health	Countrywide	\$1,870,250
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Abyei Area, Upper Nile, Warrap	\$1,091,902
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Pact	WASH	Jonglei	\$1,891,266
Solidarités	WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,500,000
Tearfund	WASH	Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG)	\$985,916
U.N. Office for Project Services	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR)	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	NBeG	\$958,373
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
WFP	U.N. Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$4,300,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Jonglei	\$5,000,000
World Concern Development Organization (WCDO)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Warrap	\$896,649
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Upper Nile, Warrap	\$2,002,584
	Program Support		\$1,950,704
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$59,826,570

USAID/FFP³			
UNICEF	220 MT Ready to Use Therapeutic Food	Countrywide	\$1,913,000
WFP	88,864 MT Title II Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$139,971,300
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$141,884,300

STATE/PRM			
ACTED	Livelihoods, Information, and Training	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,200,000
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Conflict Prevention and Reconciliation,	Upper Nile	\$475,000

Protection			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$16,500,000
IOM	WASH, Transportation	Unity, Upper Nile	\$3,400,000
IRC	Health, Protection	Unity	\$560,000
Lutheran World Relief	Protection	Unity	\$583,572
Oxfam	Health, WASH	Upper Nile	\$1,050,000
PAE	WASH	Upper Nile	\$500,000
Relief International	Protection, WASH	Upper Nile	\$1,647,021
UMCOR	Health, Livelihoods, Protection	Central Equatoria	\$699,807
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$34,200,000
WFP	UNHAS	Countrywide	\$820,000
World Vision	Health, Livelihoods, Protection	Central Equatoria	\$800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$62,435,400
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2013			\$264,146,270
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2013 AND FY 2014			\$318,385,491

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2013.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.