

# SOUTH SUDAN – CRISIS

FACT SHEET #9, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

JUNE 19, 2015

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**1,538,500\***

Individuals Displaced in South Sudan Since December 15, 2013

\* Includes approximately 6,800 displaced persons in Abyei Area.

UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA); International Organization for Migration (IOM) – June 2, 2015

**136,600**

Individuals Seeking Refuge at UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) Bases

UNMISS – June 15, 2015

**1,386,600**

Individuals Displaced Outside of UNMISS Bases

OCHA/IOM – June 2, 2015;  
UNMISS – June 15, 2015

**581,800\***

Refugees from South Sudan in Neighboring Countries Since December 15, 2013

\*Includes an unconfirmed number of refugees, returnees, and nomads who have fled to Sudan

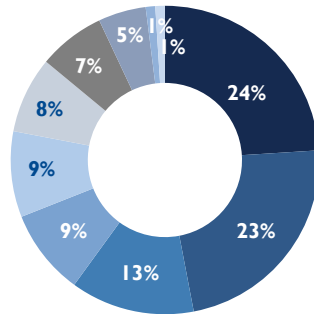
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – June 19, 2015

**264,800**

Refugees from Neighboring Countries in South Sudan

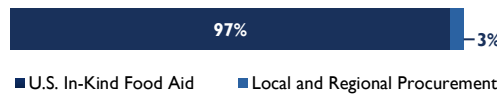
UNHCR – June 19, 2015

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2015



- Logistics & Relief Commodities (24%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (23%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (10%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (9%)
- Health (9%)
- Multi-Sector Rapid Response Fund (7%)
- Nutrition (12%)
- Protection (4%)
- Economic Recovery and Market Systems (1%)
- Shelter & Settlements (1%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2015



## HIGHLIGHTS

- The U.S. Government (USG) announces \$133 million in new FY 2015 funding to the crisis in South Sudan
- Approximately 7,000 South Sudanese refugees arrive to Sudan between June 1 and 4
- The international community condemns the expulsion of UN Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) Toby Lanzer from South Sudan

## EMERGENCY FUNDING TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2015

USAID/OFDA	\$73,408,693
USAID/FFP	\$335,208,890
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$123,078,546

**\$531,696,129**

TOTAL USAID AND STATE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2015

**\$1,239,053,838**

TOTAL USAID AND STATE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH SUDAN CRISIS IN FY 2014 & 2015— INCLUDES FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On June 16, the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) and OCHA convened a high-level conference on the humanitarian crisis in South Sudan in Geneva, Switzerland. Attending donors pledged more than \$275 million in support of the crisis response, including \$133 million in additional FY 2015 support from the USG for populations affected by the crisis in South Sudan.
- The new USG funding announced in Geneva includes \$17.2 million from USAID/OFDA, approximately \$97.6 million from USAID/FFP, and \$18.5 million from State/PRM. Since December 2013, the USG has provided more than \$1.2 billion in assistance for populations affected by the crisis in South Sudan.
- Increased violence in Unity and Upper Nile states has prompted large-scale population displacement and hindered access to populations in need of humanitarian assistance, the UN reports. Since April, approximately 30,000 South Sudanese refugees have fled to Sudan, where many refugee-hosting sites will likely be rendered inaccessible with the onset of the June-to-October rainy season.

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

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

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

## INSECURITY AND ACCESS CONSTRAINTS

- On June 1, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon condemned the Government of the Republic of South Sudan's (GoRSS) expulsion of RC/HC Toby Lanzer from the country. According to the GoRSS, the decision was due to anti-government remarks made by the RC/HC. The USG—as well as numerous other donor governments, relief organizations, and members of South Sudan's humanitarian community—voiced concern over and similarly condemned RC/HC Lanzer's expulsion from South Sudan. During his tenure in South Sudan, RC/HC Lanzer was a strong advocate for vulnerable populations and instrumental in addressing the country's dire humanitarian situation.
  - In late May, increased fighting and heightened security concerns forced the UN World Food Program (WFP) to temporarily suspend all truck convoys transporting food commodities from Ethiopia and Sudan to South Sudan. From May 22–23, unidentified armed actors looted 16 WFP trucks and more than 30 WFP-contracted trucks along the Western corridor from Central Equatoria State's Juba town to Wau town, Western Bahr El Ghazal State. WFP is currently working with the GoRSS and UNMISS to ensure the safety and security of its staff and assets. As of June 10, WFP had resumed significantly limited trucking operations along the Western corridor on a trial basis.
  - According to international non-governmental organization (NGO) Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), a relief worker was killed during a mid-June food distribution in Pochalla County, Jonglei State. After tensions escalated during the distribution, unidentified armed actors opened fire, shooting and killing the NPA staff member. Since March 31, 2015, more than 170 humanitarian incidents—including GoRSS-imposed movement restrictions, active hostilities, and violence against staff—have occurred in South Sudan, according to the UN.
- 
- 

## DISPLACEMENT

- Since fighting intensified in Unity and Upper Nile in April and May, approximately 30,000 South Sudanese refugees—including an estimated 7,000 people during the first four days of June—have fled to Sudan, the UN reports. Humanitarian agencies in Sudan expect up to 25,000 new refugee arrivals over the next two months as a result of South Sudan's deteriorating security conditions. The overall projected contingency planning number of 196,000 total arrivals by the end of 2015 remains unchanged; however, the UN has emphasized the importance of pre-positioning relief items in preparation for the onset of the June-to-October rainy season, which will likely render many of Sudan's refugee-hosting areas inaccessible. Nearly 50,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Sudan in 2015, increasing the total number of arrivals to nearly 160,000 since the beginning of the conflict in December 2013.
- Due to the high likelihood of flooding in crowded areas, the UN began voluntary relocation activities in the UNMISS protection of civilians (PoC) site in Bentiu town, Unity, in late May. As of June 5, UNMISS and humanitarian partners had assisted in the relocation of more than 3,800 individuals, or approximately 600 households, from the current Bentiu PoC site to newly created extension areas. UNMISS reports that it intends to continue facilitating the relocation of internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering at the current PoC site to 8,000 new shelters at the new site. Several international relief agencies, including IOM, are assisting with the relocation, which OCHA and UNMISS are coordinating. As of June 11, more than 72,600 people were sheltering at the existing Bentiu PoC site—an increase of more than 19,700 individuals since late April.
- Relief actors continue to discuss ways to best support recently displaced households sheltering in hard-to-reach areas of Unity, where recent violence has affected an estimated 750,000 individuals, according to IOM. To assist populations sheltering in areas with limited humanitarian access, IOM, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and other humanitarian partners developed portable survival kits, which include fishing kits, high-energy food bars, mosquito nets, oral rehydration salts, seeds, and water purification tablets. In early June, IOM and other NGOs began the first distribution of the kits by helicopter to IDPs in areas of southern Unity, targeting approximately 28,000 IDPs with 4,500 kits.

## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- A recent malnutrition screening of more than 9,800 children at the Bentiu PoC site revealed severe acute malnutrition and global acute malnutrition levels of nearly 4 percent and more than 8 percent, respectively, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) reports. According to UNICEF, the high levels of malnutrition in the Bentiu PoC site may be a result of limited access to safe drinking water, as well as food insecurity. In the Bentiu PoC site, USAID/OFDA is supporting partner Mercy Corps to strengthen water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure and increase access to safe drinking water. USAID/OFDA is also providing support to international NGO Concern to deliver nutrition services in the PoC site, including infant and young children feeding activities and targeted supplementary feeding programs.
  - As part of the June 16 USG funding announcement in Geneva, USAID/FFP is providing WFP with \$97.6 million in support, including more than 42,000 metric tons (MT) of in-kind U.S. food assistance. In order to prevent disruption to WFP’s existing food commodity pipeline, \$10 million of the newly announced funding will be used to purchase an estimated 8,000 additional MT of grains from regional markets, which can arrive more quickly to meet gaps in food assistance as South Sudan’s lean season progresses.
  - The recent funding announcement also includes USAID/OFDA support for treatment of acute malnutrition for young children and pregnant and lactating women—the groups most vulnerable to severely detrimental health outcomes resulting from malnutrition.
- 
- 

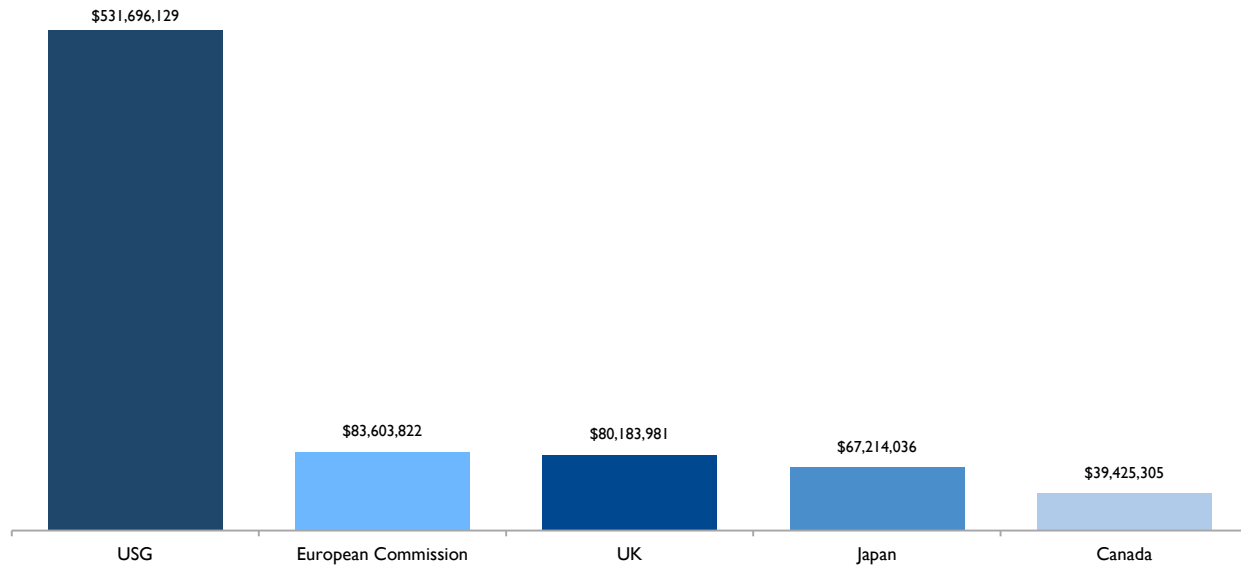
## PROTECTION

- A recently released Protection Cluster report highlights continued human rights violations, increased displacement, forced recruitment into conflict, and other protection concerns both in and outside of UNMISS PoC sites, as well as limited humanitarian access to vulnerable populations. Protection threats are likely to persist throughout 2015, with economic factors exacerbating protection concerns, particularly in urban settings. As approximately 90 percent of South Sudan’s IDPs are located outside of UNMISS PoC sites, the report urges humanitarian actors to extend response activities beyond UNMISS bases. Additionally, the report calls for increased humanitarian access and for armed actors to stop conflict-related sexual violence, forced recruitment, and the use of children in the conflict.
  - As of early June, the UN reported more than 160 incidents of grave child rights violations in 2015; nearly 85 incidents occurred in Unity in May, including the verified killing of 95 children and unverified reports of large-scale recruitment of children into conflict. The UN also acknowledged unverified reports of similar child rights violations in Upper Nile.
  - Through the funding announced in Geneva, USAID/OFDA is supporting protection activities for conflict-affected people, including establishment of child-friendly spaces and community-based psychosocial support services for those experiencing conflict-related trauma.
- 
- 

## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On June 15, the UN released the 2015 South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) mid-year update, which requests a revised \$1.63 billion to assist approximately 4.6 million conflict-affected people in South Sudan. The original HRP requested \$1.8 billion in donor support to assist approximately 4.1 million people. As of June 19, donors had provided more than \$663 million—41 percent—of the revised requested funding amount. The revised HRP takes into account changes in context and needs since the release of the original 2015 HRP in November 2014. These developments include intensified conflict, which has generated new and recurrent displacement; economic stress and resultant shortages of critical goods and services; deepening and expanding food insecurity; and increased humanitarian access constraints.

## 2015 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of June 19, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS) and based on international commitments during the 2015 calendar year. USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the 2015 fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2014, and ends on September 30, 2015.

### CONTEXT

- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the Government of Sudan 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 GoRSS 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.
- On December 15, 2013, clashes erupted in the capital city, Juba, between factions within the GoRSS and quickly spread into a protracted national conflict with Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile representing the primary areas of fighting and displacement. Due to the unrest, the U.S. Embassy in Juba initially ordered the departure of non-emergency USG personnel from South Sudan. On December 20, 2013, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), now based in Juba, 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.
- On October 7, 2014, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Charles H. Twining re-declared a disaster in South Sudan due to the humanitarian crisis caused by ongoing violent conflict, resultant displacement, restricted humanitarian access, and the disruption of trade, markets, and cultivation activities, which have significantly increased food insecurity and humanitarian needs.

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2015<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Action Against Hunger (AAH/USA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$2,000,000
ACTED	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Jonglei	\$2,355,000
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$860,000
GOAL	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Nutrition, WASH	Abyei Area, Upper Nile	\$3,700,000
IMA World Health (IMA)	Health, Nutrition	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,691,917
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Central Equatoria, Jonglei	\$3,000,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection, WASH	Unity	\$3,500,000
Intersos	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection	Jonglei	\$750,000
IOM	Rapid Response Fund	Abyei Area, Countrywide	\$6,000,000
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Abyei Area, Unity	\$3,047,344
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Oxfam/GB	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Jonglei	\$3,000,000
Solidarités	WASH	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$2,800,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$750,000
UN World Health Organization (WHO)	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNHAS	UN Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières/Germany (VSF/G)	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$13,500,000
World Relief International (WRI)	Agriculture and Food Security	Unity	\$385,509
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,499,516
	Program Support		\$1,069,407
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$73,408,693</b>

USAID/FFP <sup>3</sup>			
WFP	121,905 MT of Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$275,012,045
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	15,720 MT of Food Assistance, Early Recovery Activities	Jonglei	\$54,100,000
UNICEF	725 MT of Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$6,096,845
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$335,208,890</b>

STATE/PRM			
PAE	WASH	Upper Nile	\$78,840
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection	Countrywide	\$32,100,000
Mentor	Health	Upper Nile	\$599,706
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$90,300,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$123,078,546</b>

<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN</b>	<b>\$73,408,693</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN</b>	<b>\$335,208,890</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN</b>	<b>\$123,078,546</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2015</b>	<b>\$531,696,129</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 19, 2015.

<sup>3</sup> 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](http://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](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>