

SOUTH SUDAN - CRISIS

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

JANUARY 29, 2016

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1,696,962*

Individuals Displaced in South Sudan Since December 15, 2013

*Includes approximately 9,400 displaced persons in Abyei Area.
OCHA – December 31, 2015

200,466

Individuals Seeking Refuge at UNMISS Bases
UNMISS – January 21, 2016

776,869*

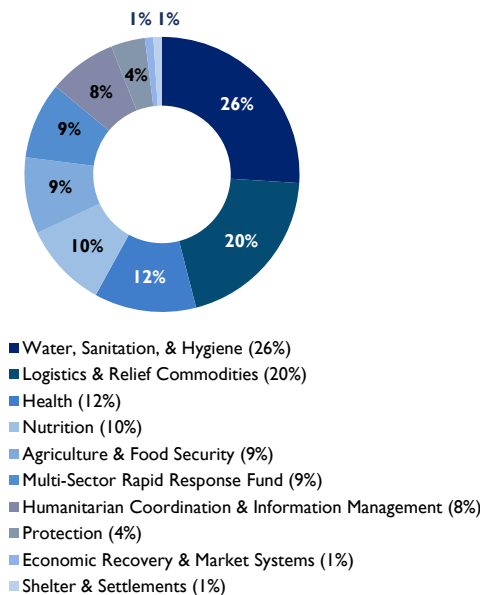
Refugees from South Sudan in Neighboring Countries

*Includes an unconfirmed number of refugees, returnees, and nomads who have fled to Sudan.
UNHCR – January 29, 2016

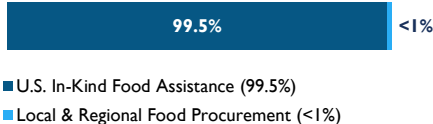
263,000

Refugees from Neighboring Countries in South Sudan
UNHCR – January 29, 2016

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2015 AND FY 2016 TO DATE



USAID/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2015–2016



HIGHLIGHTS

- UN requests \$1.3 billion for life-saving assistance to 5.1 million people in South Sudan in 2016
- WFP utilizes air assets and vehicle and barge convoys to reach food-insecure populations and pre-position humanitarian supplies

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE

USAID/OFDA	\$110,040,960
USAID/FFP	\$510,845,962
State/PRM ³	\$141,539,335
\$762,426,257	
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2015 AND TO DATE IN FY 2016	
\$1,496,406,016	
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2014, FY 2015, AND TO DATE IN FY 2016, INCLUDES FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- An uptick in violence in Western Equatoria State beginning in late 2015 has exacerbated population displacement and challenged humanitarian response efforts. Relief actors—including USAID/OFDA partners—continue efforts to access and assist conflict-affected populations in the state, as security allows.
- In January, relief organizations began conducting humanitarian airdrops using a specialized fixed-wing Buffalo aircraft, the newest addition to the South Sudan humanitarian air fleet. In addition, humanitarian vehicle and barge convoys, as well as other air assets, transported additional emergency relief supplies by air, river, and road.
- Despite ongoing insecurity and other access impediments, relief organizations are expanding humanitarian operations and attempting to re-establish a permanent presence in Unity State. While humanitarian operations in Unity's Leer County remain ongoing, interagency mobile teams have arrived in other parts of Unity to expand humanitarian activities.

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)

CURRENT EVENTS

- In late December 2015, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) released the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and Humanitarian Needs Overview for South Sudan, announcing that humanitarian partners require \$1.3 billion to respond to the needs of 5.1 million people in South Sudan in 2016. The HRP—a coordinated strategy among UN agencies and international and national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to address urgent humanitarian needs—outlines strategic objectives to guide humanitarian action in South Sudan in 2016 and includes prioritized programs from 115 humanitarian organizations.
- Humanitarian organizations continue emergency response operations that began in early December 2015 in Leer—a highly conflict-affected county where renewed fighting forced many relief organizations suspend operations in October 2015. On January 5, UN Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator Eugene Owusu and members of the UN Humanitarian Country Team in South Sudan, including donor representatives, visited Leer to gather additional information on humanitarian conditions in the area and engage with local officials on improving the delivery of relief assistance to populations in need. As of early January, relief actors were providing health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance to populations in Leer.

DISPLACEMENT AND INSECURITY

- USAID/OFDA partners and other humanitarian organizations continue efforts to address the needs of approximately 200,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering in UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) protection of civilian (PoC) sites. This population includes nearly 6,700 IDPs who newly arrived to the PoC sites in January. The UNMISS PoC sites located in Unity's Bentiu town and Upper Nile State's Malakal town are the most populated, with nearly 122,300 people and 47,000 people, respectively, as of January 21.
- Members of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian CCCM activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—are finalizing an expansion of the Malakal PoC site to accommodate increased population flows to the site that began in mid-2015. Humanitarian organizations had completed more than 97 percent of the expansion, which includes the construction of bathing facilities, latrines, roads, shelters, and water supply infrastructure, as of mid-January. All IDPs targeted for voluntary relocation, approximately 16,800 people, had relocated to the extension areas as of January 10.
- Ongoing insecurity since November 2015 in Western Equatoria has prompted South Sudanese, as well as refugees sheltering in the Napere refugee settlement in Western Equatoria's Ezo County, to flee to surrounding rural areas and to neighboring countries. The fighting has resulted in the displacement of an estimated 30,000 people, and more than 15,000 people have fled to the Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Uganda, the UN reports.
- As of January 25, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was relocating the remaining refugee population in Napere to Makpandu refugee camp in Western Equatoria's Yambio County. Although some humanitarian organizations are providing emergency food, protection, and WASH assistance to Western Equatoria IDPs, relief organizations and diplomatic partners continue to press local actors for greater humanitarian access to conflicted-affected areas of Western Equatoria.
- Through the International Organization for Migration (IOM)-managed Rapid Response Fund (RRF), USAID/OFDA is providing international NGO Doctors with Africa CUAMM (CUAMM) with more than \$89,700 to provide health and nutrition assistance for conflict-affected populations in Western Equatoria's Mundri East County. CUAMM plans to provide facility-based and mobile primary and emergency health care services, establish malnutrition treatment centers, and increase public awareness of health and nutrition assistance programs in the area.

FOOD SECURITY AND LOGISTICS

- In mid-January, relief actors completed humanitarian airdrops in South Sudan via a newly acquired Buffalo fixed-wing aircraft. From January 11–20, the Buffalo aircraft airdropped more than 80 metric tons (MT) of emergency relief items—including blankets, kitchen and shelter supplies, mosquito nets, and specialized nutrition products—to Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states. The Buffalo aircraft has the capability to access remote locations that would otherwise require a helicopter and can carry nearly four times the capacity of a helicopter at a lower cost. The Logistics Cluster estimates that optimal use of the Buffalo aircraft could reduce the cluster’s operational costs by up to 24 percent in 2016.
 - In an effort to reduce the need for humanitarian air operations, USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) continues efforts to meet emergency food assistance and pre-positioning needs in South Sudan via vehicle and barge convoys. As of January 19, at least six WFP road convoys—including convoys unaccompanied by UNMISS force protection—had reached pre-positioning warehouses. In addition, WFP and other relief organizations continued preparations to deliver humanitarian supplies via barge convoys traveling from Jonglei’s Bor town to Upper Nile in January.
 - WFP mobile teams also continue to coordinate the delivery of emergency food assistance to conflict-affected areas. As of January 13, two mobile teams had reached Jonglei’s Ayod County, where they planned to distribute emergency food assistance to approximately 40,000 people, and additional mobile teams in Unity’s Koch and Mayendit counties had reached approximately 50,000 people through emergency food distributions conducted in January.
 - To address emergency food, livelihoods, nutrition, and WASH needs in Jonglei, USAID/FFP is supporting Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to implement the Jonglei Food Security Program (JFSP). In December 2015, CRS—through the JFSP—distributed more than 780 MT of emergency food assistance to nearly 31,700 conflict-affected people in Jonglei. In addition, the CRS JFSP conducted livelihoods trainings, improved approximately 35 kilometers of road to support the transportation of emergency food commodities, rehabilitated boreholes, and improved access to safe drinking water for more than 4,800 people in Jonglei.
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NUTRITION, PROTECTION, AND WASH

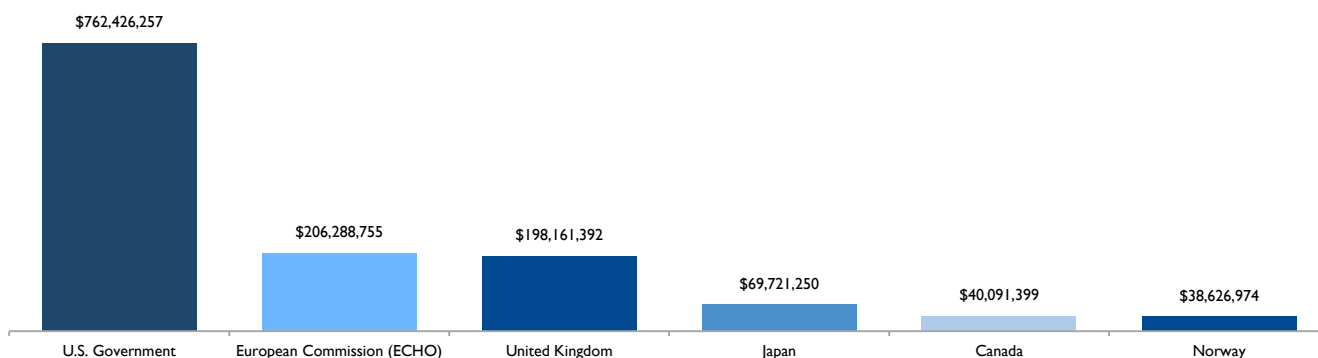
- In 2015, Nutrition Cluster partners completed 20 percent more verified Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) surveys than in 2014 and an increased number of SMART surveys identified critical global acute malnutrition (GAM) as compared to the previous year. In response to ongoing concerns in 2016 regarding deteriorating nutrition conditions in some parts of the country, the Nutrition Cluster continues to identify nutrition assessment gaps and prioritize both assessment and response efforts accordingly. As of mid-January, the cluster-identified priority areas for nutrition assessments included Unity’s Guit, Koch, Leer, and northern Mayendit counties, as well as Upper Nile’s Baliet, Fashoda, and Manyo counties.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting the Global WASH Cluster to improve WASH capacity in South Sudan. As of January 20, the Global WASH Cluster was working with the country-level WASH Cluster and its member organizations to introduce a baseline assessment tool to collect and aggregate countrywide WASH-specific vulnerability data. The baseline assessment tool will provide a standard data collection template to improve data quality. On January 19, WASH Cluster representatives trained implementing WASH organizations on mobile data collection in preparation for the pilot of the baseline assessment tool in Jonglei’s Akobo County.
- Through the IOM-managed RRF, USAID/OFDA is providing approximately \$28,000 to national NGO Aweil Window of Opportunities and Development Agency (AWODA) to deliver WASH services to IDPs in Mingkaman town, Awerial County, Lakes State. AWODA plans to train community hygiene promoters and distribute hygiene kits containing soap, water purification tablets, and other WASH items to newly arrived IDPs in Mingkaman.
- USAID/OFDA is also supporting national NGO Care for Children & Old Age in South Sudan (CCOSS) with nearly \$148,600 from the RRF to provide emergency relief commodities, as well as protection and WASH assistance to conflict-affected populations in Jonglei and Lakes states. In Jonglei, CCOSS plans to train community-based protection workers to respond to gender-based violence (GBV) and raise public awareness regarding GBV and

psychosocial support options for GBV survivors. In Lakes, CCOSS plans to conduct hygiene promotion training, distribute water purification tablets and supplies, and rehabilitate boreholes.

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 Government of the Republic of South Sudan (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 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 8, 2015, U.S. Ambassador Molly C. Phee 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.
- On August 26, 2015, GoRSS President Salva Kiir signed a peace agreement that the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement-In Opposition and other stakeholders signed on August 17.

2015 AND TO DATE IN 2016 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of January 29, 2016. All international figures are according to OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2015 and 2016 calendar years, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on FY 2015 and FY 2016, which began on October 1, 2014, and October 1, 2015, respectively.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2015 AND TO DATE IN FY 2016¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Action Against Hunger (AAH/USA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$2,300,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Jonglei	\$2,355,000
Concern	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Unity	\$2,752,518
CRS	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), WASH	Jonglei, Lakes	\$2,338,320
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Jonglei	\$860,000
GOAL	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyei Area, Upper Nile	\$4,378,422
IMA World Health (IMA)	Health, Nutrition	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,691,917
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Central Equatoria, Jonglei	\$3,391,948
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection, WASH	Central Equatoria, Unity	\$4,136,545
INTERSOS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection	Jonglei	\$750,000
IOM	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, RRF, WASH	Abyei Area, Countrywide	\$17,900,000
Medair	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Unity, Upper Nile	\$4,393,777
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/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB)	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Jonglei	\$3,635,214
Relief International	Nutrition, WASH	Upper Nile	\$923,469
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Unity	\$1,634,878
Solidarités International	WASH	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$2,800,000
Tearfund	Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei	\$1,549,640
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$8,553,811
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$750,000
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	\$17,400,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	UNHAS	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
UN World Health Organization (WHO)	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000

World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,499,516
World Relief	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition	Unity	\$1,281,241
	Program Support		\$2,217,400
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$110,040,960

USAID/FFP³			
AAH/USA	10 MT of Emergency Nutritional Supplements	Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap	\$280,000
CRS	15,720 MT of Emergency Food Assistance, Early Recovery Activities	Jonglei	\$52,742,400
	Food Security and Livelihoods Support	Jonglei, Lakes	\$2,400,000
UNICEF	725 MT of Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$5,615,300
WFP	113,410 MT of Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$259,830,045
	94,250 MT of Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$189,978,217
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$510,845,962

STATE/PRM			
ACTED	Protection	Upper Nile	\$789,940
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Protection, Livelihoods	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$40,100,000
IMC	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
IRC	Protection	Unity	\$1,500,000
Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	Education, Protection	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
Medair	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
MENTOR	Health	Upper Nile	\$599,706
PAE	WASH	Upper Nile	\$78,840
Save the Children	Protection, Livelihoods	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$90,300,000
World Vision	Protection, Livelihoods	Western Equatoria	\$1,170,849
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$141,539,335

TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDAN	\$110,040,960
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDAN	\$510,845,962
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDAN	\$141,539,335
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2015 & TO DATE IN FY 2016	\$762,426,257

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 29, 2016.

³ Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change once purchased.

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 disaster responses 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:
 - USAID 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.

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>