

SOUTH SUDAN - CRISIS

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

JANUARY 6, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1.9 Million

IDPs in
South Sudan
OCHA – November 30, 2016

224,000

Individuals Seeking Refuge at
UNMISS Bases
UNMISS – December 8, 2016

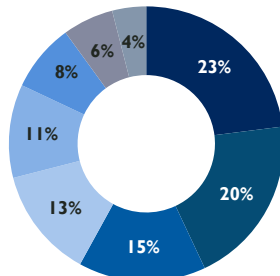
1.3 Million

Refugees and Asylum Seekers
from South Sudan in
Neighboring Countries
UNHCR – December 15, 2016

261,500

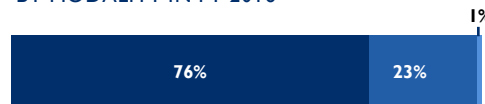
Refugees from Neighboring
Countries in South Sudan
UNHCR – December 15, 2016

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2016



- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (23%)
- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (20%)
- Health (15%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (13%)
- Nutrition (11%)
- Protection (8%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (6%)
- Shelter & Settlements (4%)

USAID/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2016



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (76%)
- Local & Regional Food Procurement (23%)
- Food Vouchers (1%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Ongoing conflict displaces populations, exacerbates humanitarian needs in Greater Equatoria, Unity
- Health actors respond to measles outbreak in Wau
- South Sudanese refugees continue to flee to neighboring countries

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE

USAID/OFDA \$109,261,514

USAID/FFP \$307,018,287

State/PRM³ \$104,215,439

\$520,495,240

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING
FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN
FY 2016

\$1,867,891,309

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING
FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN
FY 2014–2016, INCLUDING FUNDING FOR
SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN
NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GoRSS) officials deported four relief workers in recent weeks, raising concerns regarding restrictions on humanitarian organizations.
- The UN Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution to extend the UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) mandate on December 16. The resolution strengthens the mandate and authorizes UNMISS to use all necessary means to protect civilians, deter and prevent gender-based violence (GBV), and maintain public safety and security at UNMISS protection of civilians (PoC) sites.
- On January 5, the U.S. Department of State ended the ordered departure status for the U.S. Embassy in Juba.

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)

INSECURITY, DISPLACEMENT, AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- GoRSS officials deported four relief actors in recent weeks, including the South Sudan Country Director for USAID/OFDA partner the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) on December 9 and the NRC Area Manager for Warrap State on December 13. The reasons for the deportations remain unclear. NRC has denounced the expulsion and stressed that these deportations could hinder humanitarian actors' ability to continue operating in South Sudan. Despite these expulsions, USAID partners continue to provide life-saving assistance to vulnerable populations in South Sudan. USAID/OFDA is closely monitoring the situation.
- Protection concerns persist in the Greater Equatoria region of Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, and Western Equatoria states, according to relief actors. Civilians in Central Equatoria and Western Equatoria continue to report human rights violations by armed actors, including arbitrary arrests and detentions, targeted killings of civilians, harassment, looting, and incidents of GBV. Ongoing insecurity has resulted in increasing population displacement in southern areas of Central Equatoria, including Kajo Keji, Lainya, Morobo, and Yei counties. The Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian protection activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders—reports approximately 50,000 people from Central Equatoria have been displaced to the state's Yei town and an estimated 50,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the state have fled to the capital city of Juba. In Western Equatoria, recent conflict has displaced an estimated 105,000 people in Ezo, Mundri East, Mundri West, Mvolo, and Yambio counties.
- Clashes in Unity State's Leer, Mayendit, and Rubkona counties in December displaced populations and hindered relief operations, the UN reports. As a result of the fighting, an estimated 1,600 people are sheltering at the Temporary Protected Area (TPA) adjacent to the UNMISS Temporary Operating Base in Leer. Civilians at the TPA report serious protection concerns, including targeted killings of civilians and the destruction or looting of homes and personal property. Relief actors continue to address the needs of vulnerable populations in Leer as security permits.
- Ongoing conflict continues to prompt South Sudanese to flee to neighboring countries. As of mid-December, the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported there were more than 1.3 million South Sudanese refugees sheltering in the region, including nearly 600,000 refugees in Uganda and more than 330,000 refugees in Ethiopia. UNHCR projects there will be nearly 1.9 million South Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries by the end of 2017.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- In early December, GoRSS and Government of Sudan (GoS) representatives renewed an agreement to facilitate the cross-border transportation of humanitarian assistance along the Northern Corridor from Sudan's Kosti town, White Nile State, to South Sudan's Renk town, Upper Nile State. As a condition of the extension, which will run through May 2017, USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) will rehabilitate approximately 80 miles of road infrastructure along the Northern Corridor between Sudan's Rabak and Joda towns, White Nile. From January 1–December 13, WFP had moved nearly 29,000 metric tons (MT) of emergency food commodities into South Sudan via the Northern Corridor.
- Through the International Organization for Migration (IOM)-managed, USAID/OFDA-funded Rapid Response Fund (RRF), Save the Children (SC) is providing nutrition and protection assistance to IDPs and host communities in Eastern Equatoria's Lopa Lafon County. With nearly \$278,000 in RRF funding, SC is supporting vulnerable populations in Lopa Lafon by diagnosing and treating acute malnutrition through mobile outreach teams, increasing existing outpatient treatment programs, and reestablishing Lopa Lafon's nutrition stabilization center. In addition, SC is supporting community groups for mothers, promoting effective child feeding practices and child protection messaging, and providing psychosocial support for children.
- With nearly \$81,800 in USAID/OFDA funding from the RRF, Afro-Canadian Evangelical Mission (ACEM) is providing nutrition services to children younger than five years of age and pregnant and lactating women experiencing acute malnutrition in Western Equatoria's Mundri East and Mundri West. ACEM mobile teams plan to provide services to both IDPs and host communities in the counties, and community nutrition volunteers plan to support screening efforts and counseling activities to promote effective child-feeding practices.

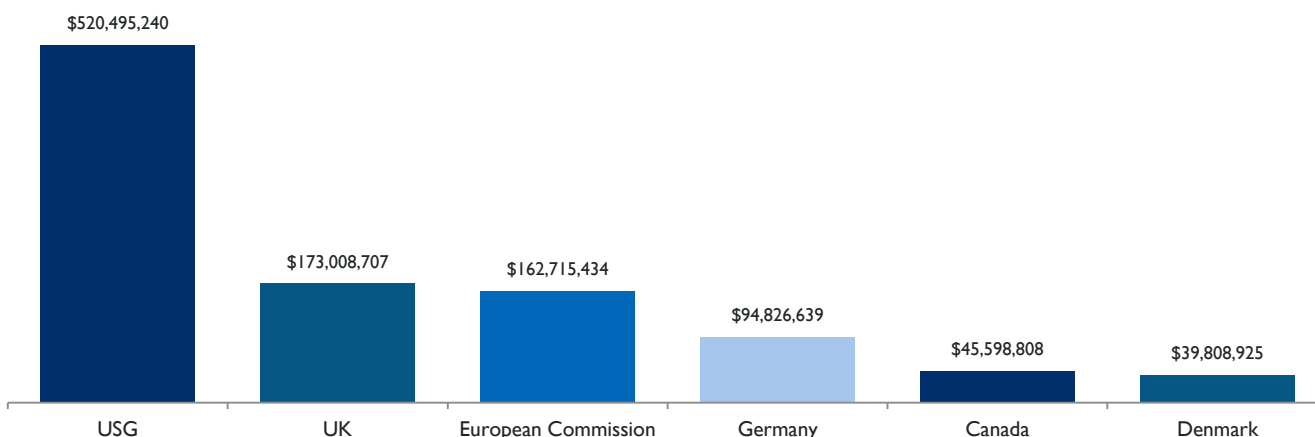
HEALTH AND WASH

- Humanitarian organizations continue to monitor and respond to confirmed cholera outbreaks in Juba; Central Equatoria's Terekeka County; Eastern Equatoria's Nimule County; Jonglei State's Duk, Fangak, and Pigi/Canal counties; Lakes State's Mingkaman IDP settlement; and Unity's Leer and Rubkona. Relief actors reported more than 3,800 suspected cholera cases, including 68 deaths, in South Sudan from June 18–December 29. Active transmission has slowed in most affected areas in recent weeks, indicating effective response efforts, though health actors continue to record new suspected cholera cases in Rubkona. Relief organizations recorded nearly 980 suspected cholera cases in Rubkona from October 16–December 29, and are responding with hygiene promotion activities and prevention and treatment measures—including conducting house-to-house visits for prevention messaging and case detection, establishing oral rehydration points, and performing cholera screenings.
 - In late November, health actors confirmed a measles outbreak in an UNMISS protected site in Wau town, Western Bahr el Ghazal State, following a positive test for the virus. In response, health actors conducted a vaccination campaign from November 25–28 that reached nearly 18,000 children in Wau. Humanitarian organizations also increased measles surveillance and are disseminating measles prevention and treatment messaging. From January 1–December 18, health actors recorded nearly 2,000 suspected measles cases in South Sudan.
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PROTECTION AND MULTI-SECTOR ASSISTANCE

- From May–November 2016, Handicap International (HI) and USAID/OFDA partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) provided basic rehabilitative services; mobility devices such as crutches, walking sticks, and wheelchairs; and psychosocial counseling to persons with disabilities in Unity's Bentiu and Rubkona towns and the UNMISS Bentiu PoC site. DRC and HI registered more than 3,100 persons with disabilities in the three targeted areas and provided mobility devices to approximately 550 people in the PoC site and 320 people in Bentiu and Rubkona; disabled persons who did not receive mobility devices were provided with psychosocial counseling. DRC and HI also advocated for the consideration of persons with disabilities' needs, and DRC successfully worked with other NGOs in the targeted areas to prioritize persons with disabilities during monthly food distributions.
- USAID/FFP continues to support Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to address multi-sector humanitarian needs in Jonglei. In October, CRS trained approximately 800 farmers in Jonglei's Bor County on post-harvest practices to reduce crop loss, formed more than 40 farmer-producer groups to plant vegetables during the dry season in Jonglei's Duk, Pibor, Twic East, and Uror counties, and facilitated community savings and lending programs in Bor, Duk, Pibor, Twic East, and Uror to support food security and livelihoods. CRS also drilled a borehole to expand access to safe drinking water for approximately 2,500 people, facilitated more than 15 mother-to-mother support group discussions on nutrition and child-feeding practices, conducted consultative meetings with more than 200 community members to develop resilience plans, and trained 70 community leaders on trauma awareness.

2016 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of January 6, 2017. All international figures are according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2016 calendar year, while U.S. Government (USG) figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on FY 2016, which began on October 1, 2015.

CONTEXT

- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the GoS and the southern-based Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) 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 referendum on self-determination stipulated in the CPA. Upon independence, USAID designated a new mission in Juba.
- 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 states representing the primary areas of fighting and displacement. On December 20, 2013, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) 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 August 26, 2015, GoRSS President Salva Kiir signed a peace agreement that the Sudan People's Liberation Army-In Opposition (SPLA-IO) and other stakeholders had signed on August 17. Opposition leader Riek Machar returned to Juba and was sworn in as the First Vice President (FVP) on April 26, 2016; GoRSS President Salva Kiir appointed a Transitional Government of National Unity on April 28.
- Fighting between SPLA and SPLA-IO forces broke out in Juba on July 7, 2016, displacing thousands of people and prompting FVP Machar to flee. As a result, the U.S. Embassy in Juba ordered the departure of non-emergency USG personnel from South Sudan on July 10. Ongoing heightened tensions persist in the country, and the humanitarian situation remains precarious.
- Insecurity, landmines, and limited transportation and communication infrastructure restrict humanitarian activities across South Sudan, hindering the delivery of critical assistance to populations in need.
- On October 14, 2016, U.S. Ambassador Molly C. Phee re-declared a disaster in South Sudan for FY 2017 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.
- The U.S. Department of State ended the ordered departure status for the U.S. Embassy in Juba on January 5.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2016¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/USA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	Countrywide	\$2,300,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	Central Equatoria, Jonglei	\$2,885,000
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Health Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central, Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, Unity	\$6,041,301
DRC	Protection	Unity	\$1,000,000
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,049,244
GOAL	Health	Abyei Area, Upper Nile	\$248,364
IMA World Health	Health, Nutrition	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$2,351,057
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Countrywide	\$5,483,631
IOM	Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, RRF, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Abyei Area, Countrywide, Unity, Upper Nile	\$19,600,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection	Unity	\$350,000
Medair	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Unity, Upper Nile	\$4,800,000
Mercy Corps	WASH	Unity	\$3,329,260
Nonviolent Peaceforce	Protection	Jonglei, Unity	\$2,169,153
NRC	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$251,208
Relief International	Nutrition, WASH	Upper Nile	\$1,200,000
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, WASH	Unity	\$3,503,006
Tearfund	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, WASH	Jonglei	\$1,850,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$9,350,199
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$9,650,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$16,000,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$5,700,000
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières/Germany (VSF/G)	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
World Relief International (WRI)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition	Jonglei, Unity	\$1,919,526

World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Upper Nile, Countrywide	\$2,500,000
	Program Support		\$1,730,565
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$109,261,514

USAID/FFP³			
CRS	7,050 MT of Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$8,297,217
	116,640 MT of In-Kind Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$218,785,170
WFP	48,951 MT of Locally and Regionally-Procured Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$72,000,000
	Food Vouchers	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	810 MT of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food	Countrywide	\$5,935,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$307,018,287

State/PRM			
Africa Humanitarian Action	Health	Unity	\$1,221,037
IMC	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
Internews	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Unity	\$1,241,502
IRC	Protection	Unity	\$1,500,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$33,900,000
Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
Medair	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
MENTOR Initiative	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,052,907
SC	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Upper Nile	\$1,499,993
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$57,800,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$104,215,439
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$520,495,240

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2016.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts.

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.