

# SOUTH SUDAN – CRISIS

FACT SHEET #31, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

FEBRUARY 28, 2014

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

### 695,200

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in South Sudan since December 15

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – February 28, 2014

### 75,600

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

OCHA – February 28, 2014

### 619,600

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in Other Areas of South Sudan

OCHA – February 28, 2014

### 190,000\*

Refugees from South Sudan in Neighboring Countries since December 15

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

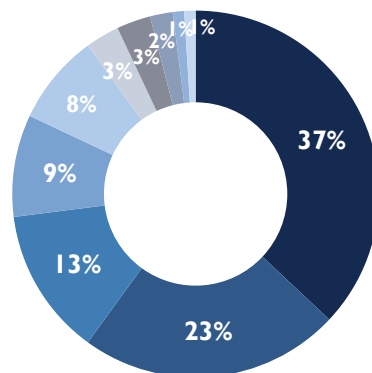
OCHA – February 28, 2014

### 233,300

Refugees from Neighboring Countries in South Sudan

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – February 19, 2014

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR FY 2013 & FY 2014



- Logistics & Relief Supplies (37%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (23%)
- Health (13%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (9%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (8%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (4%)
- Shelter (4%)
- Nutrition (2%)
- Protection (1%)
- Risk Management Policy & Practice (1%)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Relief agencies remain on high alert in response to rumors of potential attacks in Bentiu town, Unity State.
- Humanitarian response to displaced populations sheltering outside of UNMISS compounds increases in South Sudan.
- Limited humanitarian assistance reaches more than 361,000 people.

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

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

USAID/OFDA	\$87,174,812
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$141,884,300
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$94,735,400

### \$323,794,512

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Vulnerable populations continue to flee ongoing fighting in South Sudan, with violence displacing nearly 885,000 people—including both internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees fleeing to neighboring countries—since December 15, according to the U.N.
- UNMISS reports that Malakal town, Upper Nile State, is deserted and the security situation remains tense following heavy fighting between Government of the Republic of South Sudan (RSS) forces and armed opposition groups that erupted on February 18. The U.N. reports that nearly 22,000 civilians are currently sheltering at the Malakal UNMISS base and, although many international humanitarian agencies evacuated relief staff, critical staff members remain to continue emergency assistance operations and provide basic services for IDPs.
- Fear of potential attacks in Unity's capital of Bentiu have prompted more than 1,000 people to seek shelter at the local UNMISS base; relief actors continue to monitor the situation.
- Humanitarian organizations are reaching an increased number of the more than 619,000 people currently sheltering outside of the UNMISS bases throughout South Sudan as a result of the gradually improving security situation in key areas, including Juba town, Central Equatoria State, and Mingkaman town, Awerial County, Lakes State, according to the U.N.
- Although insecurity continues to constrain humanitarian access to conflict-affected areas, relief agencies have provided food assistance to approximately 291,000 people and nutrition assistance to nearly 106,000 people since December 15, according to the U.N.

<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 of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## SITUATION, DISPLACEMENT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS UPDATE

- Population movements remain fluid in many areas of South Sudan as the security situation continues to fluctuate erratically in conflict-affected areas. The International Organization on Migration (IOM) reports that nearly 5,000 IDPs arrived in Renk town, Upper Nile, from Baliet, Malakal, and Manyo counties, Upper Nile, as of February 14. Despite relative security in Renk town, unconfirmed numbers of IDPs and host community members reportedly began moving north toward the Sudanese border, due to increasing tensions in many parts of Upper Nile.
- Active hostilities continue to affect populations in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile states with clashes between RSS and opposition forces in Bor town, and Duk and Twic East counties, Jonglei, causing approximately 5,200 IDPs to relocate to the IDP camp in Mingkaman, according to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO). In addition, fear of potential attacks in Unity's capital of Bentiu have prompted more than 1,000 people to seek shelter at the local UNMISS base—currently hosting more than 4,500 IDPs—and tensions remain high. In an effort to prevent looting and occupation of U.N. and non-governmental organization (NGO) compounds in the event of an attack, relief agencies are engaging with local Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) leadership and continue to closely monitor the situation.
- Following the initial attacks that took place in Malakal town and in the local UNMISS base on February 18, medical facilities also became targets of violence by armed groups. International NGO (INGO) Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) reports that armed actors killed at least 14 people in a local hospital, burned and looted a number of medical clinics, and completely destroyed another hospital. In addition, the hospital in Leer County, Unity, also suffered severe looting and destruction, effectively denying thousands of people critical, life-saving medical care, according to MSF.

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## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- Although humanitarian organizations have reached approximately 361,700 people with humanitarian assistance since hostilities erupted on December 15, relief agencies have not fully met needs among assisted populations due to insecurity and a lack of sustained, predictable access, according to the U.N. Among those assisted, approximately 166,500 people have received medicines and medical consultations, while measles and polio vaccination efforts have reached nearly 220,000 children. Nearly 291,000 people have received emergency food assistance.
- Despite ongoing insecurity and access constraints, USAID/FFP partner the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) continues to provide urgently needed food and nutrition assistance to vulnerable people in conflict-affected areas—including the estimated 75,600 civilians currently seeking protection in eight UNMISS bases across South Sudan. WFP reports that emergency food security assessments are underway in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile.
- USAID/OFDA partner WHO is working to provide cholera vaccinations for approximately 140,000 people in Juba and Awerial County. As of February 24, WHO vaccinated approximately 38,300 people in Awerial during the first phase of its oral cholera vaccination campaign with plans to reach nearly 55,700 additional IDPs in the coming days. INGO Medair—with support of WHO, RSS Ministry of Health, and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)—also began a cholera vaccination campaign on February 27, in Juba, according to WHO.

### *Jonglei*

- In response to ongoing emergency food and nutrition needs among displaced populations, WFP distributed 30-day half rations of emergency food commodities—including sorghum, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt—to nearly 4,900 people sheltering at the UNMISS compound in Bor.
- The U.N. Mine Action Service (UNMAS) deployed a contractor to Bor to carry out assessments of U.N. premises and conduct surveys in local villages to identify unexploded ordnance.
- In response to gaps in mental health and psychosocial support identified by the Health and Protection clusters—the coordinating bodies for humanitarian health and protection activities, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—IOM trained eight community members to conduct psychosocial assessments in the IDP community in Bor.

### *Lakes*

- In response to ongoing health and nutrition needs, WFP is providing targeted nutrition support to include supplementary feeding programs for children and pregnant and lactating women in Awerial.
- Humanitarian actors reached nearly 2,480 families with shelter assistance and approximately 1,400 families with emergency relief supplies in Mingkaman.

### *Unity*

- IOM is providing ongoing reproductive health services and conducting health education campaigns in Bentiu. A mobile clinic also began operating in Bentiu during the week of February 17, conducting an average of 30-40 consultations per day, according to IOM.

### *Upper Nile*

- Despite ongoing fighting, relief agencies are providing essential nutrition, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and emergency food assistance support in Malakal and the local UNMISS base. INGO World Vision provided nearly 68 metric tons of food to approximately 9,000 people affected by the recent violence that erupted in Malakal on February 18. As security permits, World Vision plans to extend its emergency food and relief supply distribution to Rom town, located 80 kilometers north of Malakal, where new fighting has displaced an estimated 10,000 people. In addition, WFP continues to support supplementary feeding programs for children and pregnant and lactating women in the Malakal UNMISS base.
- With nearly \$2.6 million in ongoing FY 2013 USAID/OFDA funding, INGO Medair is providing emergency health, nutrition, and WASH services to IDPs, Sudanese returnees, and host community populations in Renk. Medair reports treating more than 1,000 patients per week at emergency medical facilities in Mina and Abayouk returnee sites—the majority of whom are suffering from respiratory tract infections, malaria, and acute watery diarrhea. Although medical clinics in Renk are running low on pharmaceutical supplies sufficient supplies are located in Malakal and are available for transport to Renk facilities once security conditions permit, according to the U.N.
- IOM is delivering 20,000 liters of water per day to approximately 1,000 IDPs currently sheltering at the Melut town UNMISS base.

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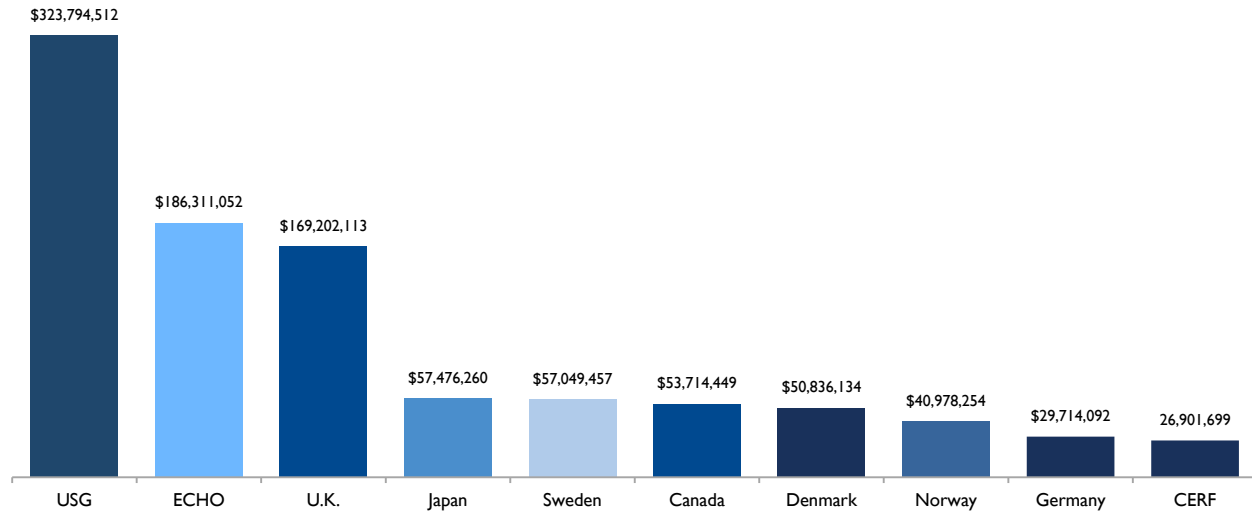
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## **OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

- To date, international donors have provided approximately \$264 million—or nearly 20.8 percent of the \$1.27 billion total requested funding—to support humanitarian activities through the South Sudan Crisis Response Plan. Although relief agencies have received an additional \$9.4 million in pledges, the U.N. reports that additional funding is needed to efficiently implement life-saving services and secure relief commodities for all core pipelines.

## 2013 AND 2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\*

PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of February 28, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS) and based on international commitments during the 2013 and 2014 calendar years. 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 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 re-declared 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 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 2014<sup>1</sup>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$1,637,966
Mentor	Health	Abyei Area, Lakes, Upper Nile, Warrap	\$2,979,450
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)	Abyei Area, Unity	\$3,936,987
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
USAID/OFDA Commodity Airlifts	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$791,605
WFP	U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$27,348,242</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$24,800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$32,300,000</b>

<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$59,648,242</b>
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<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 February 25, 2014.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2013<sup>1</sup>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
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	UNHAS	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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$59,826,570</b>

<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
UNICEF	220 MT Ready to Use Therapeutic Food	Countrywide	\$1,913,000
WFP	88,864 MT Title II Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$139,971,300
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$141,884,300</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
ACTED	Livelihoods, Information, and Training	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,200,000
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Conflict Prevention and Reconciliation, Protection	Upper Nile	\$475,000
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$62,435,400</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2013</b>			<b>\$264,146,270</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2013 AND FY 2014</b>			<b>\$323,794,512</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 September 30, 2013.

<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>